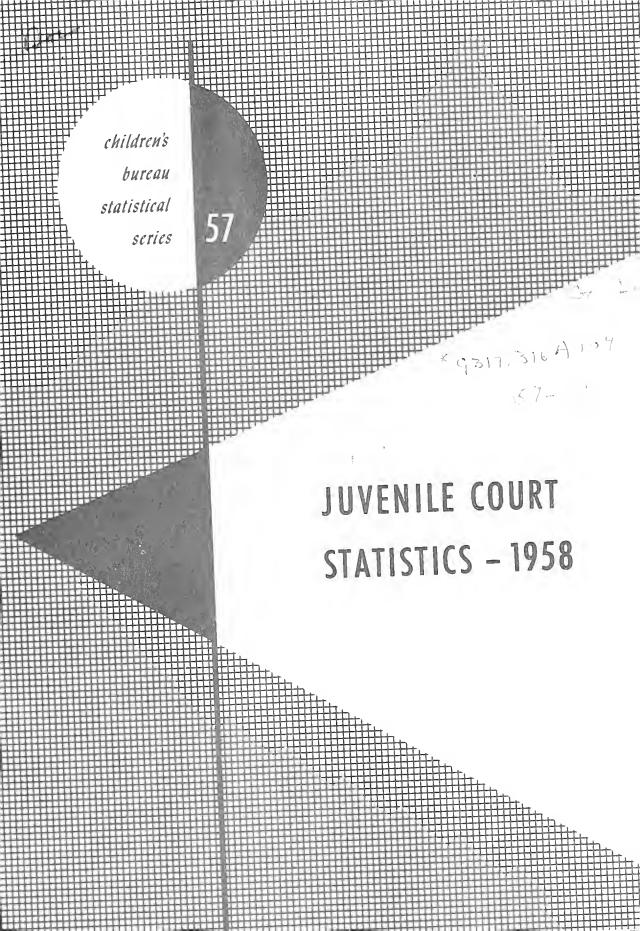




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JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS
1958

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration

Children's Bureau 1960

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The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. They are affected by several factors. Ages of children and types of cases (e.g., traffic violations) over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often differ for courts in different States and sometimes for courts within the same State. This affects the number of cases reported and consequently the comparability of the reports from the various courts.

The number of children's cases reported by different courts is also greatly influenced by variations in the organization and scope of the services of other agencies. Many communities have established agencies, such as a juvenile division of the police department, that adjust many cases or refer them to other community agencies rather than to the juvenile courts. In some communities the juvenile court is one of the few agencies providing social services to children. In others, programs of social services for children are well established; in these, the juvenile court is only one of many agencies dealing with children and is primarily used only when its authority as a judicial agency is needed.

Furthermore, whether a child comes to the attention of the court is influenced by community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior, and these attitudes vary from place to place.

Because of these and other limitations (many of which are not statistically assessable), juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, can not measure the full extent of either delinquency, dependency, or neglect. They may be particularly misleading when used to make comparisons between one community and another. They do, however, indicate how frequently one important community resource, the juvenile court, is utilized for dealing with such cases. (For further discussion of the problems of measurement of juvenile delinquency, see I. Richard Perlman: "Reporting Juvenile Delinquency," National Probation and Parole Association Journal, July 1957, 3, pp. 242-249.)



CONTENTS

	Page
Summary of Findings	1
Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)	1 2 5
Sources of Data	6
Definition of Terms	7
Summary Tables	8
Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)	8 10 11-12 13
Appendix Table	15



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)

Extent...... About 470,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1958. The estimated number of different children involved in these cases was somewhat lower (405,000), since the same child may have been referred more than once during the year. These children represent 1.7 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for prior years when traffic offenses were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic cases" below.)

In 1958, for the tenth consecutive year, delinquency cases Trend...... increased over the previous year. The increase for 1958 was 7 percent. In other recent years, the increase in delinquency cases substantially exceeded the increases in the child population. In 1958, however, the rise was much less than in other recent years and only slightly higher than 6 percent rise in the child population. Boys' cases increased approximately the same as girls' between 1957 and 1958. The increase in delinquency is not limited to the large cities as is so often supposed. On the contrary, the increase in 1958 was much greater in the rural courts (11 percent) than in the urban and semi-urban courts (6 percent). This same pattern has been in evidence over the past several years, which seems to indicate that court delinquency cases have been increasing faster in rural

Sex ratio...... Delinquency cases are primarily a boy's problem; boys are referred more than four times as often as girls.

areas than elsewhere.

Manner of handling. Cases handled unofficially -- without filing a petition -are included in the data of this report. About half of the
delinquency cases were disposed of in this way. The proportion of cases handled unofficially was higher in predominantly urban courts than in other types of courts,
owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or
probation staff in the larger urban courts. (For a discussion of policy consideration in the unofficial disposition
of cases, see Standards for Specialized Courts Dealing with
Children, Children's Bureau Pub. No. 346, U. S. Govt.
Printing Office, 1954, pp. 43-45.)

In the percentage changes from 1957 to 1958, there was a striking contrast between the cases handled officially and those handled unofficially. While the overall increase in delinquency cases between those two years was 7 percent, official cases decreased by 1 percent and unofficial cases increased by 16 percent. This may mean: (1) that more of

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS--continued

Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)--continued

the less serious delinquency came to the courts' attention, since cases handled unofficially are generally, but not always, of a less serious nature or (2) that there have been changes by courts in their method of handling delinquency, with more of the cases being handled unofficially than in the previous years.

Differential rates. The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ times higher in predominantly urban areas than in predominantly rural areas. Courts in predominantly urban areas handle about two-thirds of all the delinquency cases in the country.

Traffic cases

Extent..... In addition to the 470,000 juvenile delinquency cases, about 230,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in the country in 1958. These cases involved roughly 200,000 different children or about 0.8 percent of the child population. These traffic cases do not represent all traffic cases of juveniles since many juvenile courts do not have jurisdiction in such cases. They represent only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

Change from previous year.....

Traffic cases increased by 41 percent in 1958 over the estimated number in 1957. Much of this large increase is accounted for by an administrative change that occurred in one large State in 1958. In that State traffic cases formerly handled by the police were, in 1958, being handled in the juvenile courts. If this administrative change had not occurred, it is estimated that the increase in traffic cases in juvenile courts in 1958 over 1957 for the country as a whole would have been only 7 percent -- the same increase as noted in the delinquency cases when traffic offenses are excluded.

Discussion In former years traffic cases, in those courts that had jurisdiction in such cases, were included with other types of juvenile delinquency cases and could not be separately identified. For 1957 and 1958, courts were requested to report data on traffic cases separately and, in this report for 1958, they are being analyzed separately for the first time. There are several reasons for doing this.

> First, most traffic offenses can hardly be considered in the same category as other types of delinquency.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS--Continued

Traffic cases--continued

Most do not involve the type of behavior or circumstances that require the study and specialized handling necessary in other forms of misconduct. This is recognized by the Standard Family and Juvenile Court Acts which permit special handling of juvenile traffic cases in a summary manner, without social investigation. It is generally believed therefore (and recommended recently by the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges) that traffic offenses should be analyzed separately from other types of delinquency. This was not very important five to ten years ago when traffic cases comprised a small proportion of all juvenile delinquency cases. Lately, however, the increased availability and use of the auto by juveniles is accounting for increasingly more juvenile traffic cases.

Second, in at least one State, recent legislation prohibits the classification of traffic offenses under the heading of "juvenile delinquency," unless specificially adjudicated as such.

Third, some courts have jurisdiction in traffic cases and others do not. This disturbs the comparability of reporting. By reporting traffic cases separately, the data on delinquency cases (excluding traffic cases) become more precise. Also any changes in the methods of the handling of traffic cases (i.e., the increasing trend toward handling juvenile traffic cases in traffic courts) will only affect the series of data on traffic cases and not the other series on delinquency cases excluding traffic. Since traffic cases have been included with other delinquency cases up to now, the question may appropriately be raised as to whether the high rise in delinquency noted in the past 10 years may reflect merely the increased number of traffic offenses. This cannot be proved or disproved nationally since the data are not available. Nevertheless, the following relevant observations are appropriate.

Examination of some State reports (California, Ohio, Missouri, Florida) that maintain separate data on traffic cases reveals that traffic offenses have increased tremendously in recent years. In the courts in some of these States traffic cases comprise half or more of all types of delinquency cases. There is no question but that in such courts, where the proportion of traffic cases is so high, the rapid increase in traffic cases would seriously bias the overall delinquency picture for these specific States. For the United States as a whole, however, it is believed that the inclusion of traffic cases with other types of delinquency has not seriously affected the overall picture.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS--continued

Traffic cases--continued

This belief is based on the following:

- l. Many courts do not have jurisdiction over routine juvenile traffic cases so that <u>nationally</u> traffic cases comprise only about one-third of all types of delinquency cases, while non-traffic delinquency cases comprise the remaining two-thirds. This ratio buffers somewhat any disproportionate effect that the increase in traffic cases may have on the overall results.
- 2. Trends over the past decade in juvenile court data that include traffic cases are strikingly similar to those of the police arrest data of juveniles issued by the F.B.I. which do not include traffic offenses (except for driving while intoxicated).
- 3. Delinquency data for some courts that do not have jurisdiction in juvenile traffic cases or where traffic cases are excluded show upward trends over the past 10 years. These trends parallel closely, but not exactly, the national trend where traffic cases have been included. A good example is the large State of New York where court delinquency cases more than doubled between 1948 and 1958, even though routine juvenile traffic cases are not handled by the children's courts. In Connecticut the same was true, and in several other States where data were available there were also large increases over that period.

The above observation does not mean that the inclusion of traffic cases may not have inflated somewhat the overall, year-to-year increases nationally, but rather that the degree of inflation has not been great.

Mention must be made of the many persons who believe that, although a lax view can sometimes be taken of traffic offenses by adults, this should not be done in the case of juveniles, who are in their formative years and for whom obedience to law should be stressed. To this group of persons, a juvenile traffic offender is as delinquent as any other delinquent child. The group holding this view would argue that juvenile court statistics understate the problem of delinquency since many juvenile traffic offenders appear in courts other than juvenile courts and are not included in the statistics.

The preceding discussion should be taken into consideration in interpreting the statistical data in this report.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS--continued

Other cases

Dependency and

neglect...... Most juvenile courts by statute have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 124,000 in 1958. Such cases increased by 9 percent between 1957 and 1958. Thus, the upward trend which began in 1951 and occurred in each

subsequent year, except 1956, continues.

Special

proceedings...... A small proportion (7 percent) of all court cases were those involving adoption, custody, consent to marry and other "special proceedings." Courts vary in the types of

such cases handled.

SOURCES OF DATA

. Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on reports from a national sample of juvenile courts.

The national sample of juvenile courts, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, is representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then subdivided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible in such characteristics as regional location, population density, percent of non-white population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sample unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 502 courts were located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey Sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

As shown below, the majority of the urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts, medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

		Number	of courts	serving po	pulations	of:
Type of	All	100,000	50,000-	20,000-	10,000-	Under
court	courts	or over	99,999	49,999	19,999	10,000
Total	502	155	81	143	68	55
Urban	177	122	25	24	3	3
Semi-urban	175	3 3	48	59	18	17
Rural	1 50	-	8	60	47	35

Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on all the courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. The national sample was not used here since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the national sample. In 1958, 1,510 courts reported on dependency and neglect cases. These courts included in their jurisdictions 65 percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred to courts for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct such as ungovernable behavior and running away, conduct labeled "delinquency" but not usually considered a violation of law when committed by an adult. Also included but separately reported, are traffic violations whenever the juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

Dependency and neglect cases are those referred to the court because of some form of neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians (i.e., lack of adequate care or support resulting from the death, absence or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, improper or inadequate condition in the home).

Special proceedings are cases involving children referred to court for reasons other than delinquency and dependency or neglect. They include adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, material witnesses, application for consent to marry or enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child and permission to hospitals for the performance of operations on children.

Unit of count is the case disposed of by the court. A case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency or neglect cases or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged, as well as adjudged, delinquency cases are included. Not included are many children who have presented similar problems of conduct, but who either were not apprehended or were dealt with by the police, by social agencies, by schools, or by youth-serving agencies without referral to court.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30-69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent.

Method of handling cases is classified into official and unofficial, sometimes referred to as judicial and non-judicial. "Official cases" are those that are placed on the official court calendar for adjudication by the judge or referee through filing a petition or other legal paper to initiate court action. "Unofficial cases" are those not placed on the official court calendar through filing a petition or affidavit but adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court.

SUMMARY TABLES

Table 1.--Number of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1958^a

	Total		Boys		Girls	
Type of court	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	470,000	100	383,000	100	87,000	100
Urban Semi-urban Rural	298,000 120,000 52,000	63 26 11	240,000 99,000 44,000	63 26 11	58,000 21,000 8,000	67 24 9

a Data are from the national sample of juvenile courts.

Table 2.--Manner of Handling Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1958

						
Type of court	Total		Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	470,000	100	237,000	<u>50</u>	233,000	<u>50</u>
Urban Semi-urban Rural	298,000 120,000 52,000	100 100 100	149,000 58,000 30,000	50 48 58	149,000 62,000 22,000	50 52 42

^a Data are from the national sample of juvenile courts.

Table 3.--Rate of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1958^a

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 child populationb					
	All	Age jurisdiction of court				
	courts	Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^c		
Urban Semi-urban Rural	38.5 24.1 11.2	29.8 12.5 4.7	39.2 24.6 7.7	46.0 28.9 15.2		

a Data are from the national sample of juvenile courts.

Table 4.--Percent Change in Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1957-1958^a

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Official cases	Unofficial cases
Total	<u>+7</u>	<u>+7</u>	<u>+6</u>	<u>-1</u>	+16
Urban Semi-urban Rural	+6 +6 +11	+7 +6 +10	+5 +5 +14	+1 -3 -3	+13 +17 +38

a Data are from the national sample of juvenile courts.

b These differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1950 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction. For all courts combined, the child population 10 through 17 was used. Overall rates are based on estimated current populations.

^c A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 5.--Number and Manner of Handling Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1958^a

Type of court	Total		Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	230,000	100	56,000	100	174,000	100
Urban Semi-urban Rural	164,000 47,000 19,000	71 21 8	33,000 10,000 13,000	59 18 23	131,000 37,000 6,000	75 21 4

^a Data are from the national sample of juvenile courts.

Table 6.--Percent Change in Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1957-1958⁸

Type of court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total	b <u>+41</u>	<u>-5</u>	b +67
Urban Semi-urban Rural	b +59 +12 +6	-6 -9 (c)	b +93 +19 +20

 $^{^{\}rm a}_{\scriptscriptstyle \rm L}$ Data are from the national sample of juvenile courts.

c No change from 1957 to 1958.

Large increases mostly due to an administrative change in the method of handling traffic cases in two large urban communities in one State.

Table 7.-- Trend in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts United States, 1940-1958

	Delinquen	Child population	
Year Including traffic	_	Excluding traffic	of U. S. (10-17 years of age) ^b
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	200,000 224,000 250,000 344,000 330,000 344,000		19,138,000 18,916,000 18,648,000 18,309,000 17,738,000 17,512,000
1946 1947 1948 1949	295,000 262,000 254,000 272,000 280,000		17,419,000 17,344,000 17,314,000 17,365,000 17,398,000
1951	298,000 332,000 374,000 395,000 431,000		17,705,000 18,201,000 18,980,000 19,551,000 20,112,000
1956 1957 1958	520,000 603,000 c 700,000	440,000 470,000	20,623,000 22,192,000 23,446,000

^a Data for 1955-1958 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 are estimated by the Children's Bureau and are based on reports from a comparable group of courts.

b Data based on estimates from Bureau of Census, U. S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 98, 146, 170 and 193).

c An estimated 55,000 of these is accounted for by an administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases in one large State.

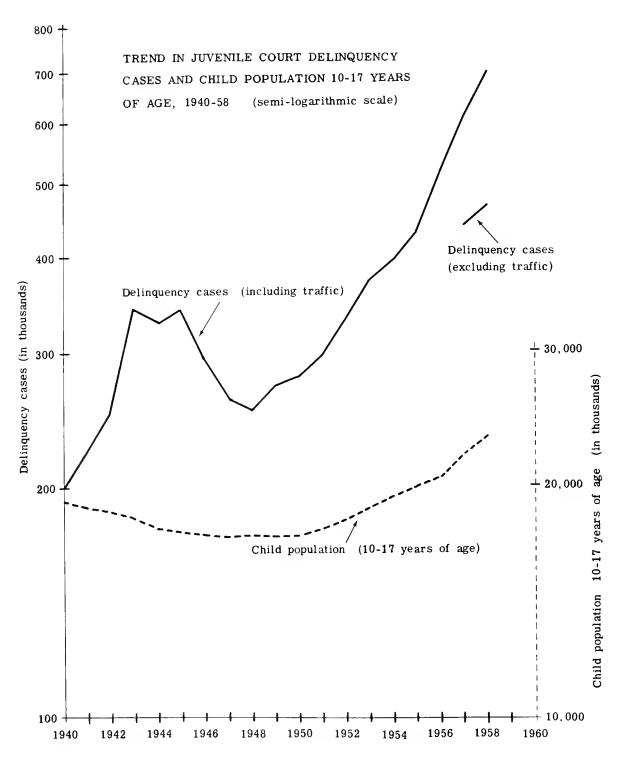


Table 8.--Number and Rate of Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1958^a

Type of court	Number of cases	Rate per 1,000 child population ^b						
		All	Age jurisdiction of court					
		courts	Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^c			
Urban Semi-urban Rural	76,000 34,000 14,000	3.6 2.5 1.1	2.8 2.0 0.7	5.5 3.1 1.7	3.6 2.7 1.3			

^a Estimates are based on data from 1,510 courts whose jurisdictions include about 65 percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

Table 9.--Percent Change in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1957-1958

Type of court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total	<u>+9</u>	<u>+8</u>	+11
Urban Semi-urban Rural	+5 +13 +17	+5 +10 +21	+6 +20 +5

^a Estimates are based on data from 1,460 courts reporting each year whose jurisdictions include about 64 percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

b Calculated on basis of the 1950 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc. For all courts combined, the child population under 18 was used.

^c A small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 10.--Trend in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1946-1958

Year	Dependency and neglect cases ^a	Child population of U.S. (Under 18 years of age)b
1946	101,000 104,000 103,000 98,000 93,000	41,759,000 43,301,000 44,512,000 45,775,000 47,017,000
1951	97,000 98,000 103,000 103,000 106,000	48,598,000 50,296,000 51,987,000 53,737,000 55,568,000
1956 1957 1958	105,000 114,000 124,000	57,377,000 59,336,000 61,238,000

^a Data for 1955-1958 estimated from 1,364 courts serving about 63 percent of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 are estimated by the Children's Bureau and are based on reports from a comparable group of courts.

b Data based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Report, Series P-25, Nos. 98, 146, 170 and 193).

${\bf APPENDIX}$ CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY BY JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR $1958\,^{\rm a}$

	Ar e		OFFI-1	AL CATES			the Elect	A1. A1.	
Area served by court ^b	under which court has original jurisdiction	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special pro eeding.	Delinquency except traffic	Pratter	Dependency and neglect	proceeding
ALARAMA: Jefferson Co. (Birmingham)	c 16, 18 1t c 16, 18	1,171 920 23 ^{rr} 1,148	15 8 -	/1941 4125 1911 1,100	-	751 300 210 17	3 - - -	132 135 73, 51	
ARIZONA: Maricopa Co. (Phoenix)	18 12	1,765	2."1	360	31n	51 g = 51 lb g		.'32	1,47
ARKANSAS: Pulaski Co. (Little Rock)	21 21	139 552	, d , d ,	76 192	- t-U	5U5 132	d d,	410 202	1 29
CALIFORNIA: Alameda Co. (Oakland). Contra Costa Co. (Richmond). Fresno Co. (Fresno). Kern C. (Bakersfield). Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles). Monterey Co. (Monterey). 'range Co. (Sants Ana). Riverside Co. (Riverside). Sacramento Co. (Cacrumento). San Diego Co. (San Diego). San Prancisco Co. (San Francisco). San Josquin Co. (Stockton). San Mateo Co. (San Mateo). Sants Calars Co. (San Jose). Salano Co. (Vallejo). Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa). Stanislaus Co. (Modesto). Tulare Co. (Tulare). Ventura Co. (Canard). 38 small courts.	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	1,844 915 1,140 95 9,341 320 905 868 1177 1,761 1,304 543 388 1,116 204 201 313 564 313 211	1.41 30 34 25 301 37 37 37 37 10 10 4 10 7 11 27 26 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	438 401 295 307 2775 117 305 227 108 809 815 734 152 104 453 96 97 95 114 80	9 11 20 20 5 5 5 5 24 	2,568 987 120 772 931 800 1,75 150 1,252 529 2,835 2,42 440 764 1,668 34t 412 420 190 489 3,781	1,00 1,00 1,4,02 52,7 14 6,42 2,05 5,741 2,05 6,106 6,106 7,44 24 3 1,352 1,454 2,590	1,393 132 32 41 21 45 11,172 124 657 1,342 46,211 335 72 238 15 31 71	955 203 157 332 1,327 10 434 10 447 553 184 192 100 117 192 62 189 321
CONNECTICUT: First District (Bridgeport) Second District (New Haven) Third District (Hartford)	1: 1: 1:	517 580 561	d , d d ,	303 01 419	198 406 458	1,958 1,918 1,323	(d)	-	-
DELAWARE: 1 small court	18	335	-e.1	28€	71	166	_	64	29
DISTRICT OF CULUMBIA: Washington - City	18	1.197	- 3/2	391	-	578	32	_	_
FLORIDA: Dade Co. (Miami) Daval Co. (Jacksonville). Escambia Co. (Pensac.la). Hillsborough Co. (Tampa). Orange Co. (Orlando). Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach). Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg). 60 small courts.	17 17 17 17 17 17 17	0,2/2 1,254 627 1,007 445 512 502 4,363	134 438 745 904 288 59 719 1,544	787 1,074 321 1,010 119 252 320 1,411	08 90 22 15 237	1,042 793 - 830 576 599 731 2,882	52" ", 14" ",	649 430 1 226 117 398 294 1,289	15 - - 2 11 - 3 13 23
GEORGIA: Bibb Co. (Macon) DeKalb Cr. (Decatur') Filton Co. (Atlants'). Moscogee Cc. (Columbus). Richm.od Co. (Augusta) 24 small courts.	17 17 17 17 17	204 789 1,482 755 438 1,74r	(e) 151 394 00 39 153	125 201 953 221 239 543	32 124 78 6 62 175	124 70 1,273 10 1,281	1 - 23	108 49 546 31 782	25 242 613
HAWAII: First Circuit (Honolulu)	14	2,523	475	317	591	49	244	15+	
ILLINOIS: Cook C. (Chicago) Du Page Cr. (Elmhurst) Kane Cr. (Aurora) Lake C. Maukegan) Madison Cr. (Alton Peoria Cr. (Feria) St. (Pair r., 'E. St. Louis Will Cr. (Sliet) Winnebage (Rockford) 12 small curts	18 18 18 19 19 19 18 18 18	+,391 1c7 132 315 48 38 111 e7 40 233	(e) e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	1,999 45 159 325 191 218 127 32 190 189	6,491 287 292 323 215 315 316 40 19 55 c	891 82 237 114 254 36 59 752 300		1,473 42 381 81 751 5 - 22 570 171	19
IOWA: Black Hawk Co. (Waterlou). Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids) Polk Co. (Des Moines Scott Co. (Davenport). Woodbury Co. (Sioux City). 82 small courts	18 18 18 18	122 95, 334 178 217 1,108	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	85 30 108 07 168 4c1	- - - - - -	532 671 672 376 301 1,616	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (i)	171 126 22 70 72 204 447	-

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY BY JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 19582--Continued

	Age		OFFICI	AL CASES			UNOFFICE	AL JAJEJ	
Area series by court ²	under which court has original orisiction	Delinquency except traffic	Traffic	Lependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Sependency and neglect	Special proceedings
KANSAJ: Sedgwick of (wich.tu) Shawnee i. (Topens) Wyndotte to (Eannes) Po small courts	16,18 16,18 16,19 10,18	602 61 105 607	195 0., 1.	13 4: 4: 21:	-	28 242 1,011	34 13 235	18 99 258	-
MENTURY: Jeffersch G. Lisville Kenton G. Zwington C small courts.	13 15 15	1,821 331 548	1- 63	746 23 73	- 4	2,250 209 785	729 - 5	3+7 13	142
L.U.DIAMA: cadic Farish Observer.ort. E. Fatton Mouge Farish (Eatton Fouge -th Judicial District (Alanye orleans Farish New Tleans -0 small courts.	17 17 17 17 17	529 191 409 1,385 1,713		1+11 135 3+ 364 +68	47 48 241	471 309 102 4,794 2,255	38 - - - 203	57 134 37 458 736	134
MAINE: 10 small courts	1.	451	e	282	53	55~	É	-	8
MARYLAND: Anne Armhel & Armapolis Ealtim.re () Sty Ealtim.re & Monty meny & Julver Opring Frince desage(s & 'Yattsvill') lo small courts	1.7 1.0 1.7 1.7 1.5 1.5	3-3 ,317 1,033 541 658 1,340	3 1 1 1 1	97 1,730 262 220	88 ~ 5 33	2 1 482 320 152	(d) (d) (d) (d) (d)	2 127 2 23	- - - 11 14
MACCACHUSETTO: Boston: Bostin (Central Westian Erigatin Tharleston Lurchester East Boston Roxbury South Boston West Fixbury	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	720 60 121 198 155 764 114 223		(f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f)	-	132	(e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e)	(th) (th) (th) (th)	
MIGNATH Workester lent. Workester E. Middlesex, lst (Malden) Liwrence (Lawrence Liwel (Dawel) Fristol, Ind (Fall fiver domerville (Jomerville Southern Essex Lynn Jorinyfield (Springfield Eristol, 3rd (Malden) E. Middlesex, 3rd (Ambridge 5- small courts	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 17 17	591 331 496 169 173 176 119 281 400 140 334 3344		(cent) (c	-	77. 67. 5. 155.	(e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e)	Chefactor Chefac	-
MICHIGAN: Berrien Co. (Benton dartor Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek Genesse Co. Flint Ingham R. (Lansing Jackson Co. Jackson) Kalamark Co. (Kalamarco Kent C. Grand Rapids) Macomb Co. East Fetroit Muskegon Co. (Makegon Cakland Co. Fontiac Caginaw Co. (Sayinaw Washtenaw Co. (Arm Arbor Mayne Co. Detroit TO Small courts.	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	70 567 667 159 159 159 611 77 891 133 159 1,59	1 20 20 20 21 11 13 11 14	35 158 62 225 36 99 154 387 120 381 148 246 1,924		290 18 2 1 2 316 98 45 261 377 8 8 915	369 291 1 979 514 621 1,329 929 526 2,105 831 69 9,058	102 20 4 2 100 7 40 104 150 109 2 22 754	-
MINNELUTA. Hennepin c. (Minneapolis). Ramsey k. St. Paul). St. Luis &. (Duluth. e small durts.	18 13 15 15	1,013 1,001 31~ 711	120 41 45 670	161 371 93 62	27 - - 8	1,152 ~07 270	2,294 2,016 462	27 1 45	64
MIGSIGSIPFI: Hinds Co. (Jackson)	18 13	.18 1,1-1	leg.	87 652	_	184	8	-	-
MIGGORN: dreene do. (Springfield Jackson do. (Mansas City St. Luis do. (University Mity Jt. Luis (Mity 110 small courts.	17 17 17	116 126 037 1,038	20 43 53 427	81 112 64 359 644	78 498 300 710 740	281 1,139 1,094 2,808 1,065	197 393 201 397 188	20 166 336 561 100	19 - 4 7 26 6
MUNTANA: 2 small courts	1.1		-	-	-	1,474	244	-	_
'EPRAJKA: 4 small courts	16	335	, e	199	24	(8)	(€)	(g)	(g)

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY BY JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1958 a -- Continued

	Age under		OFFICIA	L CASES			UNOFFI I	AL L	
Area served by court ^b	which court has criginal jurisdiction	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special pr.ceedings	Delinquency (except traffi	Traffic	supender. and negle t	pecial proceedings
NEW HAMPSHIRE: 69 small courts	18	1,056	56	82	-	27.2	k	11	
NEW MEXICO: Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)	18 18	860 1,001	488 91.,	-	-	97t 4,390	2,788 1,943		-
NEW YORK: Albany & (Albany). Broome Oo. (Binghampton). Chautauqua Oo. (Jamestown. Dutchess & (Foughkeepsle). Erie & (Buffalo). Monroe Co. (Rochester). New York (City). Niagara & (Niagara Falls). Oneida Co. (Utica). Onondaga & (Syracuse. Orange Co. (Newburgh). Rensselaer Oo. (Troy). Schenectady & (Schenectady). 3uffolk & (Islip). Westchester & (Yonkers). 42 small courts.	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	370 91 107 115 368 344 1,870 45 181 49 155 98 118 429 331 1,550	6	139 97 55 9 197 86 2.426 163 26 28 71 61 257 986	235 98 107 81 776 438 430 273 3 385 88 52 106 265 247 1,876	828 2-3 		1,363 109 	1.5
NORTH CAROLINA: Buncombe Co. Asheville; Durham Co. (Durham. Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem). Gaston Co. (Gastonia, Guilford Co. (Greensboro). Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte). Wake Co. (Raleigh).	16 16 16 16 16 16	116 289 323 106 258 480 234 2,375	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	34 7 276 67 178 60 123 632	181 38 145 27 195 159 322 198	95 137 310 379 40	- - 5 7 7	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15 11 106 4
NORTH DAKOTA: First Judicial District (Fargo)	18 18	335 110	19 20	26 30	82 9	247 269	270 84	15 30	1
OHIO: Butler Co. (Hamilton). Clark Co. (Springfield). Ouyahoga Co. (Cleveland). Franklin Co. (Columbus). Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati). Lorain Co. (Corain). Lucas Co. (Toledo). Mahoning Co. (Youngstown). Montgomery Co. (Dayton). Stark Co. (Canton). Summit Co. (Akron). Trumbull Co. (Warren). 70 small courts.	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	248 2137 355 873 197 741 109 535 71 86 203 1,652	543 444 108 1,745 2,550 19 1,409 10 138 - 99 127 5,016	78 62 406 265 502 101 29 145 286 71 237 105 1,361	1 155 46 	887 557 1,81- 443 -,031 317 1,772 1,1-3 1,739 - 1,777 36- 2,906	6 330 4,547 1 11 252 201 309 1,846 338 1,242	5 3 47 18 2 - 37 10 -	6
OKLAHOMA: Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City) Tulsa Co. (Tulsa) 7 small courts	c 16, 18 18 c 16, 18	719 455 230	(^e) 762 6	322 223 181	135 3 7	1,358 886 73	(e) 15	14 310 101	- 2 -
ORECON: Lane Co. (Eugene) Marion Co. (Salem) Multpomah Co. (Fortland) 27 small courts	18 18 18 18	383 468 810 2,293	3 282 712 413	121 230 731 693	10 37 133 156	702 318 2,136 2,980	1 6 941 19	243 226 228 694	21 124 56 536
PENNSTLVANIA: Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh) Beaver Co. (Aliquippa). Berks Co. (Reading). Blair Co. (Altoona) Blair Co. (Altoona) Blucks Co. (Bristol). Chester Co. (West Chester) Delaware Co. (Chester). Erie Co. (Erie). Fayette Co. (Uniontown) Lackawanna Co. (Scranton). Lehigh Co. (Allentown) Luzerne So. (Wilkes-Barre). Mercer Co. (Sascon). Montgomery Co. (Morristown). Northampton Co. (Bethlehem). Philadelphia (City and Co.). Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville). Washington Co. (Washington. Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington). York Co. (York).	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	4,350 151 154 189 235 487 635 137 123 167 156 130 138 70 8,10,400 238 163 170 139	332 49 	925 19 114 15 85 51 46 16 84 1 11 89 1,800 35 19	88 - 5 23 	1,341 336 370 994 245 155 296 250 250 96 80 	18	804 35 36 21 34 176 2 3 16 8 130 48 100 103 100 114	30
PUERTO RICO: Possession (San Juan)	16	2,258	-	8	-	1,799	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND: State (Providence	18	1,037	171	128	575	33ء	-	_	_

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY BY JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1958 a. Continued

	Age under		OFFICL	AL CAlle			UNOFFIC	IAL CASES	
A serial by court	which court has original jurisdiction	ielinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	tependenc. and neglect	Livelal in seedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
Sollin Amy LIRA: Greenville & dreenville Spartanburg de (Spartanburg) 1 small court	18 18 18	588 195 151	.153 5	298 10	513 96 73	328 92 -	10 1	226	133 74 -
OBTH DAKOTA:	10	936	·I	11-4	24	1,400	841	33	5
FaXAS: [edites & Childer. Collecton & Collecton. Hidelge & McAllen Jefferson or theorem Ditbock & Luttock McLennon & Wareth Nucers & O Torque Christi Travis & (Austin Cameron & (Br.wnsville 10s small courts.	C 17, 18 C 17, 18	577 34 26 183 120 38 293 290 65 1,071	(e) (d) - - - - - - - - -	50.3 	2,110 27 1c4 347	4,262 980 503 976 718 932 876 683 595 5,195	35 (d) 	873 - - 19 167 - 95	36
AH: First District (Ugden	18 13 13 13	412 1,130 634, 642	. 412.54 3,72.5 1,225 194	89 184 80	- - -	1,506 1,870 597 195	-	104 83 51 49	
VERMACHT:	11	186	(1,	221	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGIN ISLAWV: 2 small courts	14	71	4	-	1.	-	_	_	_
VIRGINIA: Arlington Co Fairfax Co. (Falls Church). Norfolk (City). 119 small courts.	18 18 18 19	523 85+ 1,070 7,57+	828 518 669 499	56 51 31. 1,698	25 253 336 845	1,602	- - - 39	164	127
WACHINGTON: Ming Co. (Scattle). Pierce & Cincoma Shohomist Co. (Everett) Spokane Co. Spokane). Yakima Co. (Yakima). 7 small courts.	16 18 18 19 18	1.758 404 538 520 144 1.555	4,183 88 472 1,246 43 1,685	493 136 122 134 90 655	691 190 16 37 71 237	1,314 430 105 1,029 1,114 3,586	9 333 196 1,015 1,633	265 146 31 278 231 513	57 12 5 2 9
WEST VIRGINIA: Cabell Co. (Huntington)	18 19 18	220 143 1,556	35 . 14	31 139 524	577 212 ++14	273 629	115	227	- 82
#ISCONSIN: Pune Co. (Madison. Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee). Madine Co. (Racine). OS small courts.	1" 19 18 18	102 1.052 55 1.78	01 1,400 1		1 532 1 326	902 4,752 72 1,650	479 321 - 247	8 341 - 81	10

^{**}Note Will: The data in this table chould not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court's data from one year to another should be directed to that individual court.

**Decourts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are constitued for each listed and are presented as "small courts."

**The age under which court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls. The age for boys appears first.

**In applicable -- juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

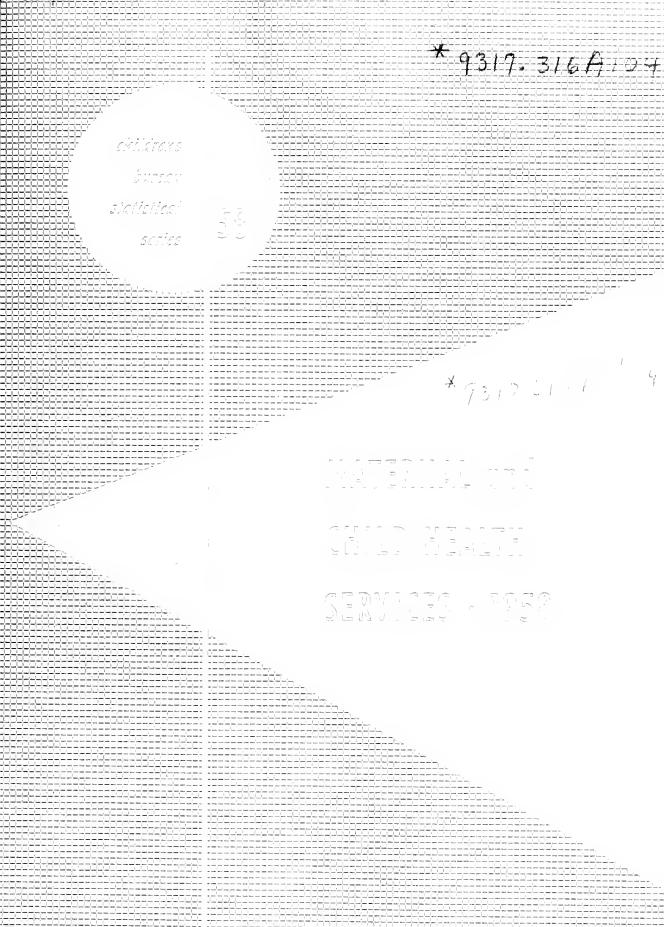
**Ends on traffic cases not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. They are included under "Delinquency - except traffic."

bata on traffic cases not reported styat.

No report on dependency and neglect cases.

Reported on official cases only.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Social Security Administration O Children's Bureau



MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES, 1958

Thomas H. Smith Health Statistics Section Program Analysis Branch Division of Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Social Security Administration Children's Bureau 1960

TEXT TABLES AND CHARTS

		Page
Table A	Number of mothers and children receiving direct services, by type of service, United States, 1958, 1957, and 1956	2
Table B.	Other maternal and child health services, United States, 1958, 1957, and 1956	2
Table C.	Percent of child population receiving specified services, 1958-1950	3
Table D.	Child health nursing service, by age, 1958, 1957, and 1956	3
Chart 1.	Number of persons served in selected categories of maternal and child health services, 1958 and 1957	6
Chart 2.	Number of children who received poliomyelitis immunization, by age, 1958, 1957, and 1956	7
	APPENDIX TABLES (STATE DETAIL)	
Table 1.	Mothers receiving maternity medical clinic service, 1958	10
Table 2.	Mothers receiving other selected maternity services, 1958	11
Table 3.	Children served in well child conferences, by age, 1958	12
Table 4.	Infants receiving well child conference service, 1958	13
Table 5.	Children receiving well child conference service, by type of county, 1958	14
Table 6.	Children receiving child health nursing service, by age, 1958	15
Table 7.	Children receiving dental treatment and topical fluoride applications, by age, 1958	16
Table 8.	School health examinations, 1958	17
Table 9.	Visual screening, audiometer testing, and dental screening under school health programs, 1958	18
Table 10	. Children receiving smallpox vaccination, by age, 1958	20
Table 11	. Children receiving diphtheria immunization, by age, 1958	21
Table 12	. Children receiving pertussis immunization, by age, 1958	22
Table 13	. Children receiving tetanus immunization, by age, 1958	23

APPENDIX TABLES (STATE DETAIL) -- Continued

	rage
Table 14. Children receiving poliomyelitis immunization, by Age, 1958	24
Table 15. Children receiving typhoid immunization, by age, 1958	25
Table 16. Children served in miscellaneous special clinics, by type of clinic, and age, 1958	26
Table 17. Midwife services, 1958	27
Footnotes for tables 1-17	28

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MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES 1958

General

The data presented in this report for the calendar year 1958 are based upon reports submitted by the States to the Children's Bureau. These reports were received from 48 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. (The term "State" in this report refers to reporting jurisdictions.) The maternal and child health services covered are those provided or paid for by State and local health departments. Services partially financed by these agencies are also included if primary responsibility for rendering the service rested with the official State or local agency (for definitions of each type of service reported, see pages 8-9). These services are considered the maternal and child health program of the State. Federal grants-in-aid, authorized under Title V, Part 1, of the Social Security Act, contribute to the support of State maternal and child health programs.

Trends

There were many increases in the number of mothers and children provided services in 1958 and 1957. Increases were registered in such important areas as maternity mursing service, dental treatment, visual screening, and smallpox vaccinations of children. Curtailed service occurred in special clinics, and in poliomyelitis and typhoid immunization of children. The numbers of mothers and children receiving direct services by type of service for 1958, 1957, and 1956, the percentage difference in these numbers between 1958 and 1957, and the number of States which provided each type of service, are shown in Table A. Other MCH services, including midwife and education services, are similarly described in Table B.

A useful measure in determining the extent of certain MCH services is the percentage of the population receiving each type of service. Table C shows this with respect to well child conference services and school health examinations. The percentage of preschool children attending well child conferences rose slightly in 1956 and again in 1958. There has been a drop in the percentage of children receiving school health examinations in the later years as compared with the earlier ones.

Maternity services

Maternity medical clinic services given to mothers include consultation, diagnosis, treatment or follow-up care, by physicians and ancillary personnel. This type of service is provided under the maternal and child health program of 35 States. In 1958, 266,028 mothers received this service as compared to 240,630 in 1957, and 225,624 in 1956. The increase in 1958 was 10.7 percent.

Maternity nursing service was provided to 562,487 mothers in 52 States during 1958. This is an increase of 25.9 percent over 1957, with 446,843 mothers reported as having received this service. Reported also were 40,910 mothers who received hospital inpatient care under the MCH program. Only 39,562 received this service in 1957.

TABLE A.--Number of Mothers and Children Receiving Direct Services, by Type of Service, United States, 1958, 1957, and 1956.

Type of service	Nu	mber report	ed	Percent change 1957-1958	Number of States providing this service			
	1958	1957	1956	+ or -	1958	1957	1956	
Selected maternity services: Medical clinic service Nursing service Dental treatment Hospital inpatient care	266,028	240,630	225,624	+10.6	35	35	35	
	562,487	446,843	434,394	+25.9	53	53	53	
	7,368	3,583	9,603	+105.6	12	12	17	
	40,910	39,562	34,898	+3.4	12	13	12	
Selected child health services: Well child conference service Infants Preschool General pediatric clinic service Special clinics (except mental	1,448,783	1,326,277	1,286,345	+9.2	53	53	53	
	617,023	557,801	517,243	+10.6	53	53	53	
	831,260	768,476	769,102	+8.2	53	53	53	
	144,691	146,503	153,069	-1.2	29	18	16	
retardation)	95,853	164,430	195,743	-41.7	18	14	14	
	3,063,452	2,878,127	2,980,606	+6.4	52	52	51	
	227,569	224,661	165,664	-1.3	31	31	31	
	508,896	506,704	353,765	+0.4	38	38	38	
infants	5,794 20,654	28,670	6,789 8,389	+11.3	14 14	13 13	15 14	
School health examinations and screenings: Examined by physicians	2,590,897	2,205,905	2,215,517	+17.5	51	41	42	
Screening by other personnel: Visual screening. Audiometer testing. Dental screening. Other.	5,048,304	4,088,647	3,587,255	+23.5	48	45	47	
	3,471,458	2,908,124	2,497,459	+19.4	44	44	42	
	2,868,568	2,611,128	2,427,258	+9.9	44	48	45	
	972,078	851,717	907,302	+14.1	23	23	20	
Immunizations: Smallpox Diptheria Pertussis Tetanus. Poliomyelitis.	2,736,619	1,715,335	1,612,144	+59.5	53	53	53	
	3,181,399	2,966,939	2,357,128	+7.2	53	53	53	
	2,278,966	2,007,673	1,811,340	+13.5	53	53	53	
	3,084,299	2,745,513	2,239,529	+12.3	53	53	53	
	5,151,881	1,809,069	13,209,170	-56.0	53	53	53	
TyphoidOther	770,160	1,257,917	1,042,802	-38.8	25	21	23	
	44,359	23,837	9,084	+86.1	12	12	7	

¹ Figures include children who received basic series plus children who received boosters or re-vaccinations.

TABLE B.--Other Maternal and Child Health Services, United States, 1958, 1957, and 1956

Item		Number reported			Number of States reporting		
		1957	1956	1957-1958 + or -	1958	1957	1956
Midwife services: Number of practicing midwives in States Number of midwives enrolled in classes or institutes Number of deliveries by midwives supervised	9,600 6,445	10,087 6,588	9,205 7,580	-4.8 -2.2	29 16	28 18	26 17
by health department personnel	1,440	1,908	1,687	-24.5	12	12	11
Education services (number enrolled): Classes for expectant parents Other classes	62,248 88,441	48,782 84,765	55,107 55,2 3 2	+27•6 +4•3	50 38	40 27	39 25

TABLE C.--Percent of Child Population Receiving Specified Services, 1958 - 1950*

Type of services	Percent of population served								
	1958	1957	1956	1 955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
Well child conference service: Infants Preschool	15.9 5.3	14.3 4.9	13.8 5.0	12.1 3.8	12.3 3.9	11.7	12.6	12.0	9.4 3.1
School health examination by physician: Total children	3.9 1.3	3.3 0.8	3.4 0.8	3.7 0.9	4.3	4.7 1.1	4.7	4.6 1.0	4.1 0.9

^{*}Based on child population estimates of the Bureau of the Census, 1951-1958 and on the 1950 Census.

Child health services

Several types of services are given to children of various ages under State maternal and child health programs. Among the services given are well child conferences, general pediatric clinics, nursing services, topical fluoride applications, dental treatment, and hospital care for infants.

The well child conferences are generally operated to provide consultation to mothers and medical supervision for the well child. During 1958, 1,448,283 children received this service. The overall increase from 1957 to 1958 was 9.2 percent.

General pediatric clinics in 17 States provided service for 144,691 children in 1958 as compared with 18 States providing service for 146,503 children in 1957. This was a net drop of 1.2 percent.

The total number of children given nursing service by public health nurses under the maternal and child health program in 1958 was 3,063,452. In 1957 there were only 2,878,127 children served, a net gain of 6.4 percent in 1958. The distribution of the total number of children served in 1958, 1957, and 1956 by age groups is shown in Table D.

TABLE D. -- Child Health Nursing Service, by Age, 1958, 1957, and 1956.

Ago Choun	Number of children1				
Age Group	1958	1957	1956		
All ages	3,063,452	2,878,127	2,980,606		
Under 1 1 - 4 5 - 17 18 - 20 Not given	811,319 877,641 1,230,067 39,275 105,150	687,073 829,741 1,034,919 18,024 308,370	658,048 849,513 1,125,386 20,109 327,550		

¹ In addition to number of children served by nurses in well child conferences where physicians are in attendance and on school premises.

School health examinations and screening

There were 2,590,897 children given health examinations in schools by physicians under the MCH program in 1958. In 1957, 2,205,905 children were examined, a net gain of 17.5 percent in 1958. This service is provided by 51 of the 53 States reporting MCH services. Parents attended only 34 percent of these examinations in 1958.

As has always been the case in past years, the type of service most commonly provided under school health programs was screening for visual defects. In 1958, 5,048,304 children received this type of screening, an increase of 23.5 percent over 1957. Audiometer testing was given to 3,471,485 children in 1958 as compared to 2,908,124 children in 1957, a gain of 19.4 percent in 1958. Dental screening increased 9.9 percent in 1958, as 2,868,568 children were screened that year, while only 2,611,128 were screened in 1957.

Changes between 1957 and 1958 in the number of States providing each of the above services were relatively minor. In visual screening the number decreased from 45 to 44; for audiometer testing from 44 to 43; for dental screening from 48 to 41. State by State details concerning these are found in Appendix Table 9.

Immunization

In 1958 a total of 1,998,091 children were vaccinated for the first time against smallpox and 738,526 were revaccinated. This was an overall rise of 59.5 percent over 1957. In 1958, 1,727,687 children received the basic series of diphtheria immunizations and 1,453,712 received boosters. This amounted to a 7.2 percent increase over 1957. The basic series or boosters for pertussis immunizations were given to 2,278,966 children in 1958, reflecting a 13.5 increase; the number of children receiving tetanus immunizations rose 12.3 percent and those receiving typhoid dropped 38.8 percent.

There was a significant decline in the number of poliomyelitis immunizations during 1958. Only 5,151,881 children were immunized as compared with 11,809,069 in 1957, a decline of 56 percent. The steady decline of polio immunizations over the past three years is shown in Chart 2. Polio immunizations are provided in all 53 States. Data on polio immunizations State by State will be found in Appendix Table 14.

Other services

Other direct services to mothers and children include educational services. Classes for expectant parents and classes in health education are held in a number of States under health department auspices. In 1958, 62,248 persons attended classes for expectant parents, a gain of 27.6 percent over 1957. Other classes in Maternal and child health for the general public were attended by 88,441 persons while only 84,765 attended these in 1957.

In a number of States where midwives perform a significant number of deliveries, registers of practicing midwives are kept and their activities are supervised with the object of improving their abilities and safeguarding the health of mothers. In 1958, 29 States reported 9,600 practicing midwives,

a decline of 4.8 percent from 1957. Sixteen States reported 6,445 midwives enrolled in classes or institutes. Twelve States reported 1,440 deliveries by midwives who were supervised by health department personnel, a considerable decrease from the number in 1957. The number of deliveries in the United States attended by midwives has been decreasing steadily in recent years.

State detail

In the appendix are reference tables providing information on maternal and child health services for individual States. In interpreting the State figures and variations among them it should be borne in mind that the maternal and child health programs differ greatly from State to State, according to differences in unmet health needs of mothers and children, State fiscal abilities, program emphases, and methods of program administration. Moreover, there are variations in reporting procedures among the many local health jurisdictions. Another important factor is the extent to which services administered by large cities more or less independent of the State agencies have been excluded from State reports.

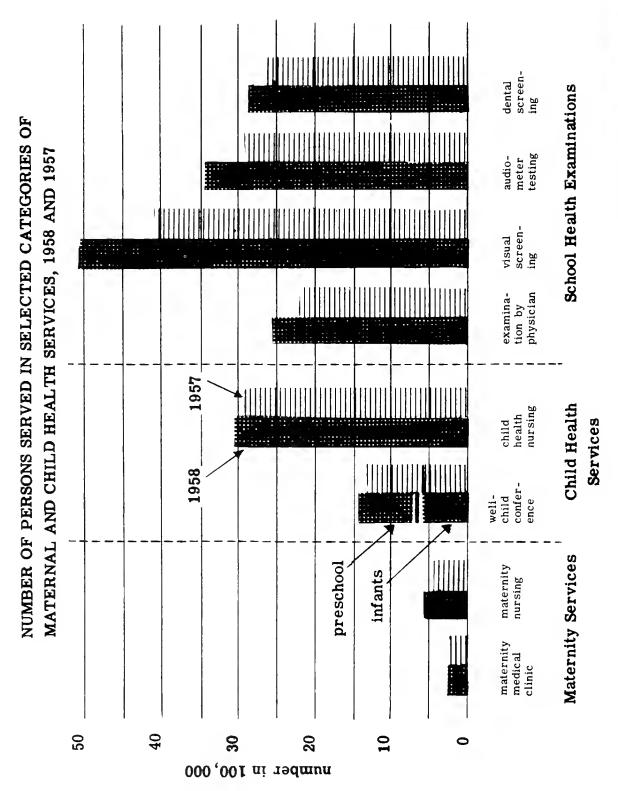


chart 2

- 7 -

DEFINITIONS

Selected maternity services

- l. Maternity medical clinic service covers consultation, diagnosis, treatment or follow-up care, in clinics organized and operated to provide antepartum or postpartum services with a physician in attendance. Clinics held in outpatient departments of hospitals are also included if they are under the MCH program.
- 2. Maternity nursing service represents nursing service to mothers in their homes or elsewhere in the community in relation to the maternity cycle, including nursing services at conferences where physicians were not present. Nursing services at medical conferences are not included.
- 3. Dental treatment covers any treatment provided by a dentist in connection with the maternity cycle except examinations and prophylaxis.

Selected child health services

- 1. Well child conference service covers services at clinics or conferences, which have a physician in attendance and which are organized and operated to provide child health medical supervision. Children who received well child health medical supervision at a generalized medical clinic providing various types of services are counted as receiving well child conference service.
- 2. General pediatric clinic service includes service at clinics which have a physician in attendance and which are organized and operated for consultation, diagnosis, treatment, or follow-up care for sick children. Children who receive care for illness at a generalized medical clinic are counted as receiving general pediatric clinic service.
- 3. Special clinic service covers service at clinics which have a physician in attendance and which are organized and operated under the MCH program to provide consultation, diagnosis, treatment, or follow-up service for a specific impairment.
- 4. Child health nursing service covers nursing service for children in their homes or elsewhere in the community, nursing conferences where physicians are not present and school children nursing service provided or paid for by the health department, except those services provided on the school premises.
- 5. Topical fluoride applications include only complete series of applications given by dentists or dental hygienists.
- 6. Dental treatment includes any corrective treatment provided by a dentist, but excludes examinations, prophylaxis, and applications of topical fluoride.

School health examinations and screenings

This section deals with children receiving examinations or screening through the school health program; it covers the school year ending during the report year, generally from September through June. Records on these services are often kept on a school year basis, and we have found that most States consider it more natural to report the data in this way than on a calendar year basis. These data cover children from kindergarten through high school, but not preschool roundups.

Screening by other personnel such as volunteers may be reportable where the health agency is contributing substantially and is responsible for providing the service. Visual screening, audiometer testing, and dental screening performed by doctors or other health department personnel are included in these data.

Immunizations

This section is concerned with the number of immunizations paid for or provided by health departments. Those received from private physicians paid for by the child's parents are not included, even though the health department referred the child for immunization. Services of volunteer physicians are included if given at a health department immunization clinic.

All children are counted as receiving basic immunization series only when that service has been completed, not for individual parts of the series. The age group is determined by the child's age at the time the series is completed. Basic series immunization for diptheria, pertussis, tetanus, and poliomyelitis is followed by a booster dose. Vaccinations for smallpox is usually followed by revaccinations. For polio immunization,* the conclusion of the first three shots constitutes the basic series, the fourth shot is the booster.

Other services

Midwife services cover deliveries by midwives who are supervised by a member of the health department, and provide a count of (1) the midwife deliveries where a physician, nurse-midwife, or other member of the health department staff was present and supervised the midwife; and (2) of the practicing midwives in the State, licensed or unlicensed, if they actually performed at least one delivery during the year.

Education services consist of (1) classes for expectant parents which are part of a formalized course in maternity care and care of the newborn; and (2) formal classes for the general public which are provided by the health department under the MCH program. They do not include other classes such as classes for midwives, and expectant parents, but they do include classes for baby sitters, and classes on child health and development.

^{*} Prior to January 1, 1959, and included in this report, the basic series comprised the first two shots and the third shot was the booster.

TABLE 1.--Mothers Receiving Maternity Medical Clinic Service, 1958

TADAL 1MOTHERS RECEIVE	ing Materinty Med	irear crime ser	vice, 1996	
State	Total	Carried over from last year	New this year	Percent of cases new this year
Total	266,028	51,932	214,096	80.5
Alabama	12,377	2,378	9,999	80.8
Alaska	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)
Arizona.	2,920	466	2,454	84.0
Arkansas.	3,289	394	2,895	88.0
California.	16,725	2,470	14,255	85.2
Colorado Commecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida	540	108	432	80.0
	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(¹)
	281	156	125	44.5
	4,370	744	3,626	83.0
	12,311	1,731	10,580	85.9
Georgia.	26,758	1,024	25,734	96.2
Hawaii.	402	94	308	76.6
Idaho	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)
Illinois ¹⁵	771	345	426	55.3
Indiana ¹⁶	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)
Iowa.	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Kansas.	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Kentucky.	4,501	637	3,864	85.8
Louisiana.	7,956	751	7,205	90.6
Maine.	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Maryland.	12,852	1,928	10,924	85.0
Massachusetts ¹⁴	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Michigan	8,953	1,455	7,498	83.7
Minnesota ¹⁷	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mississippi	11,810	430	11,380	96.4
Missouri ¹⁸ Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	4,617	625	3,992	86.5
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	25	0	25	100.0
	264	31	233	88.3
	85	13	72	84.7
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	2,065	1,220	845	40.9
	2,709	439	2,270	83.8
	13,694	1,975	11,719	85.6
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ohio ²³ ²⁴ Oklahoma Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto Rico.	3,775	1,318	2,457	65.1
	1,028	308	720	70.0
	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)
	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)
	65,019	23,967	41,052	63.1
Rhode Island	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	5,529	308	5,221	94.4
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	1,221	356	865	70.8
	7,261	1,205	6,056	83.4
Utah	379	10	369	97.4
Vermont	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)
Virgin Islands.	1,238	·218	1,020	82.4
Virginia	29,763	4,750	25,013	84.0
Washington ²⁰	307	38	269	87.6
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	233 (¹) (¹)	(1) (1)	193 (¹) (¹)	82.8 (1) (1)

TABLE 2.--Mothers Receiving Other Selected Maternity Services, 1958

	Number	Number	Hospital impatient care				
State	receiving maternity nursing service	receiving dental treatment	Number of mothers	Number of days	Average number of days		
Total	562,487	7,368	40,910	157,302	3.8		
Alabama	15,909 1,936 4,205 3,499 26,550	73 (1) 339 (1) (1)	531 (1) (1) (1) (1)	3,595 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	6.8 (1) (1) (1) (1)		
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	11,905 287 1,854 (²) 17,869	(1) (1) 60 (1) 184	(1) 68 (1) 7,795 (1)	(1) 353 (1) 26,954 (1)	(1) 5.2 (1) 3.5 (1)		
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹⁵ . Indiana ¹⁶ .	26,127 2,554 1,968 12,080 748	(2) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1,344 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	3.0 (1) (1) (1) (1)		
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine	1,011 928 17,007 14,535 946	(1) (1) 93 0 (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) 48 (1)	(1) (1) (1) 4.8 (1)		
Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan. Minnesota ¹⁷ Mississippi	14,185 5,551 36,828 5,953 19,401	334 (1) (1) (1) (4) (1)	8,009 (1) (1) (4) (1)	30,195 (1) (1) (4) (1)	3.8 (1) (1) (4) (1)		
Missouri ¹⁸ . Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire.	7,342 1,821 949 117 1,541	(2) (1) (1) (1) 31 (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	22,474 3,879 56,216 23,045 714	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 148 (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 515 (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 3.5 (1) (1) (1)		
Ohio ^{23 24} Oklahoma Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto Rico.	26,253 3,112 954 5,177 26,823	157 23 (1) (1) 5,956	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 21,245	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 79,038	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 3.7		
Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas.	2,723 37,340 233 9,777 24,453	(1) 0 (1) (2) 67	(1) (1) (2) (1)	(1) 36 (1) (2) (1)	(1) 4.0 (1) (2) (1)		
Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington ²⁰	2,728 525 1,644 38,593 5,137	(1) (1) 51 (4) (1)	(1) (1) 1,362 1,233 (4)	(1) (1) 6,819 8,173 (4)	(1) (1) 5.0 6.6 (4)		
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	2,737 12,131 213	(1) (1) (1)	52 (¹) (¹)	232 (¹) (¹)	4.5 (1) (1)		

TABLE 3.--Children Served in Well Child Conferences, by Age, 1958

State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 yeara	Other preschool*	Age unknown
Total	1,448;283	617,023	685,433	143,838	1,989
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California.	25,979 1,205 10,881 5,169 199,600	8,808 450 6,470 2,535 109,800	8,167 450 3,757 1,684 89,800	9,004 305 654 950 0	0 0 0 0
Colorado Connecticut Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	17,266 6,409 6,726 34,671 32,440	5,427 1,589 2,619 12,221 11,946	8,379 3,783 3,138 21,485 10,714	3,460 1,037 969 965 9,780	0 0 0 0
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois ¹⁵ Indiana ¹⁶	103,488 11,410 6,499 8,726 4,046	43,986 3,288 2,440 6,072 1,134	59,502 7,142 3,522 2,654 2,744	0 980 537 0 168	0 0 0
Iowa Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana Maine	4,441 2,260 23,629 20,521 15,750	1,490 984 8,487 14,010 4,277	2,951 1,086 15,142 4,337 11,473	0 190 0 2,174 0	0 0 0 0
Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota ¹⁷ Mississippi	53,157 46,782 61,373 3,782 19,922	23,307 23,151 16,397 1,503 5,922	17,489 19,435 26,560 2,279 3,995	12,361 4,196 18,416 0 10,005	0 0 0 0
Miasouri ¹⁸	22,589 8,555 5,283 1,421 2,905	10,621 3,621 2,044 319 338	11,458 4,934 3,239 839 2,489	510 0 0 263 78	0 0 0
New Jersey ²² . New Mexico New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	9,055 21,841 270,242 36,712 (³)	2,959 9,293 106,495 17,379	4,950 8,143 160,757 10,393	1,146 4,405 2,990 8,940	0 0 0 0 (³)
Ohio ²³ ²⁴ Oklahoma Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto Rico.	97,760 6,259 7,793 30,629 52,403	34,556 2,603 1,958 9,422 26,019	55,937 3,598 3,326 15,839 16,517	7,267 58 2,509 5,368 9,867	0 0 0 0
Rhode Ialand South Carolina South Dakota Tenneasee Texas	1,883 7,537 779 13,887 31,033	1,008 4,318 219 5,973 19,107	875 3,219 560 6,002 4,384	0 0 0 1,912 7,542	0 0 0 0
Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia Washington ²⁰	4,399 5,439 1,875 43,636 9,660	1,304 919 976 19,453 5,053	2,231 4,520 871 13,501 3,517	864 0 28 8,693 1,090	0 0 0 1,989
West Virginia	10,101 18,448 27	2,789 9,937 27	4,155 7,511 0	3,157 1,000 0	0 0

^{*}Chiefly 5 or 6 years old, prior to enrollment in school.

TABLE 4.--Infants Receiving Well Child Conference Service, 1958

State	Total	Carried over from last year	New this year	Percent of cases new this year
Total	617,023	192,109	424,914	68.9
			<u> </u>	
Alabama	8,808	1,664	7,144	81.1
Alaska	450	81	369	82.0
Arizona	6,470	2,274	4,196 2,217	64.9 87.5
ArkansasCalifornia	2,535 109,800	318 38,800	71,000	64.7
Colorado	5,427	1,385	4,042	74.5
Connecticut	1,589	1,029	560	35.2
Delaware	2,619	625	1,994	76.1
District of Columbia	12,221	4,043	8,178	66.9
Florida	11,946	2,083	9,863	82.6
Georgia	43,986	2,203	41,783	95.0
Hawaii	3,288	1,048	2,240	68.1
Idaho	2,440	1,713	727	29.8
Illinois ¹⁵	6,072	3,158	2,914	48.0
Indiana ¹⁶	1,134	865	269	23.7
Iowa	1,490	403	1,087	73.0
Kansas	984	317	667	67.8
Kentucky	8,487	1,609	6,878	81.0
Louisiana	14,010	3,002	11,008	78.6
Maine	4,277	832	3,445	80.5
Maryland	23,307	6,863	16,444	70.6
Massachusetts ¹⁴	23,151	8,917	14,234	61.5
Michigan	16,397	3,986	12,411	75.7
Minnesota ¹⁷	1,503	373	1,130	75.2
Mississippi	5,922	191	5,731	96.8
Missouri18	10,621	1,770	8,851	83.3
Montana	3,621	2,743	878	24.2
Nebraska	2,044	347	1,697	83.0
Nevada	319	70	249	78.1
New Hampshire	338	147	191	56.5
New Jersey ²²	2,959	752	2,207	74.6
New Mexico	9,293	6,051	3,242	34.9
New York	106,495	34,565	71,930	67.5
North Carolina	17,379	4,045	13,334	76.7
North Dakota	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)
Ohio ²³ 24	34,556	22,252	12,304	35.6
Oklahoma	2,603	651	1,952	75.0
Oregon ²⁵	1,958	0	1,958	100.0
Pennsylvania ¹⁹	9,422	1,977	7,445	79.0
Puerto Rico	26,019	7,261	18,758	72.1
Rhode Island	1,008	684	324	32.1
South Carolina	4,318	349	3,969	91.9
South Dakota	219	59	160	73.1
Tennessee	5,973	828	5,145	86.1
Texas	19,107	1,815	17,292	90.5
	',=-'			1
Utah	1,304	177	1,127	86.4
Vermont	919	0	919	100.0
Virgin Islands	976	220	756	77.5
Virginia	19,453	3,400	16,053	82.5
Washington ²⁰	5,053	3,774	1,279	25.3
West Virginia	2,789	426	2,363	84.7
Wisconsin	9,937	9,937	2,505	0
Wyoming	27	27	Ŏ	Ō
			<u></u>	

TABLE 5.--Children Receiving Well Child Conference Service, by Type of County, 1958

	Number			
State	of children	Metropolitan	Non- metropolitan	Percent in metropolitan counties
Total	1,448,283	951,349	496,934	65.7
Alabama	25,979	19,250	6,729	74.1
Alaska	1,205	0	1,205	0.0
Arizona Arkansas	10,881 5,169	8,201 1,173	2,680 3,996	75.4 22.7
California	199,600	165,700	33,900	83.0
Colorado	17,266	12,415	4,851	71.9
Connecticut	6,409	0	6,409	0.0
elaware	6,726	1,631	5,095	24.2
District of Columbia	34,671 32,440	34,671 25,519	0 6,921	100.0 78.7
eorgia	103,488	20,741	82,747	20.0
Mawaii	11,410	4,540	6,870	39.8
dahollinois ¹⁵	6,499	0	6,499	0.0
llinois ¹⁵	8,726	6,402	2,324	73.4
Indiana ¹⁶	4,046	3,179	867	78.6
Iowa	4,441	4,253	188	95.8
ansas	2,260	1,627	633	72.0
Centucky	23,629	13,955	9,674	59.1
ouisiana	20,521	11,701	8,820	57.0
Maine	15,750	2,002	13,748	12.7
aryland	53,157	30,985	22,172	58.3
lassachusetta ¹⁴	46,782	45,287	1,495	96.8
lichiganlinnesota ¹⁷	61,373	40,024	21,349	65.2
dississippi	3,782 19,922	3,782 290	0	100.0
	19,922	290	19,632	1.5
fissouri ¹⁸	22,589	14,928	7,661	66.1
Iontana	8,555	0	8,555	0.0
Vebraska	5,283	2,330	2,953	44.1
lew Hampshire	1,421 2,905	63	1,421 2,842	0.0
lew Jersey ²²	9,055	8,239	816	91.0
New Mexico	21,841	3,452	18,389	15.8
New York	270,242	256,895	13,347	95.1
North Carolina	36,712	8,890	27,822	24.2
North Dakota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
)hio ^{23 24}	97,760	85,673	12,087	87.6
Oklahoma	6,259	3,000	3,259	47.9
Oregon ²⁵ .	7,793	2,156	5,637	27.7
Puerto Rico	30,629 52,403	12,897 6,081	17,732 46,322	42.1 11.6
Chode Island	1,883	1,569	314	
South Carolina	7,537	1,739	5,798	83.3 23.1
South Dakota	779	461	318	59.2
Cennessee	13,887	11,090	2,797	79.9
Texas	31,033	24,087	6,946	77.6
Jtah	4,399	625	3,774	14.2
VermontVirgin Islands	5,439	0	5,439	0.0
/irginia	1,875	1,875	0	100.0
Virginia Washington ²⁰	43,636 9,660	17,804	25,832	40.8
West Virginia	, i	8,516	1,144	88.2
Wisconsin	10,101	4,892	5,209	48.4
Wyoming	18,448 27	16,759	1,689	90.8
		0	27	0.0

TABLE 6.--Children Receiving Child Health Nursing Service, by Age, 1958

TABLE 0Unliden F	teceiving cm	tid hearth N	Traing Servic	e, by Age, .		
State	Total	Under l year	1-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years	Age unknown
Total	3,063,452	811,319	877,641	1,230,067	39,275	105,150
AlabamaAlaskaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	44,301 6,763 12,066 21,899 114,600	20,957 2,258 6,136 5,622 63,100	14,235 2,516 4,593 6,726 51,500	9,109 1,989 1,109 9,137 0	0 0 228 414 0	0 0 0 0
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	11,759 1,143 5,912 (²) 122,870	2,341 455 2,909 (²) 23,186	3,704 461 1,987 (2) 28,443	5,506 227 1,016 (²) 71,241	208 0 0 (²)	0 0 0 (2)
Georgia Hawaii. Idaho Illinois ¹⁵ . Indiana ¹⁶ .	146,596 12,325 27,503 69,111 45,181	72,384 3,928 2,971 15,891 8,033	74,212 5,268 4,534 13,230 12,049	0 3,129 18,659 39,695 25,099	0 0 1,339 295 0	0 0 0 0 0
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	10,264 5,738 96,319 68,592 13,255	1,234 1,348 23,622 35,461 2,596	3,704 1,698 39,006 20,760 3,347	5,326 2,512 33,691 12,371 7,265	0 180 0 0 47	0 0 0 0
Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota ¹⁷ . Mississippi	42,894 96,208 166,625 22,640 118,582	8,496 30,667 40,346 4,193 27,695	13,455 34,562 31,450 7,127 48,692	18,612 30,515 93,007 11,320 42,195	2,331 464 1,822 0 0	0 0 0 0
Missouri ¹⁸ Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	21,594 41,932 13,173 1,103 9,850	9,433 4,456 6,296 352 2,777	6,977 5,862 6,877 470 6,842	5,184 30,608 0 277 231	0 1,006 0 4 0	0 0 0 0
New Jersey ²¹ New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	59,911 40,310 330,320 94,281 4,822	26,397 9,762 64,056 33,703 653	23,923 8,240 25,567 19,341 1,224	9,591 20,867 140,146 40,093 2,945	0 1,441 0 1,144	0 0 100,551 0
Ohio ^{23 24} Oklahoma Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto Rico	129,448 26,527 50,286 33,380 39,850	31,053 5,017 3,957 12,294 10,853	32,036 8,898 7,021 12,884 13,646	60,358 12,612 39,308 8,202 12,335	6,001 0 0 0 2,816	0 0 0 0
Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas.	17,843 426,948 3,885 75,237 62,171	11,335 49,221 433 28,656 16,245	3,915 129,305 809 28,537 11,747	2,082 248,422 2,643 18,044 20,217	511 0 0 0 0 13,962	0 0 0 0
Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia Washington ²⁰	22,246 9,050 6,704 90,047 16,803	1,965 905 2,621 27,922 7,278	2,738 1,982 3,690 21,161 7,995	16,617 5,840 393 36,220 1,530	926 323 0 145 0	0 0 0 4 , 599 0
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	11,931 136,077 4,577	3,184 34,290 376	3,045 54,921 729	5,286 44,179 2,907	416 2,687 565	0

TABLE 7.--Children Receiving Dental Treatment and Topical Fluoride Applications, by Age, 1958

		Dent	al treatm	ent	-	Topics	ıl fluorio	de applica	ations
State	Total	1-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years	Age unknown	Total	1-4 years	5-17 years	Age unknown
Total	508,896	16,950	422,740	4,684	64,522	227,569	5,344	116,983	105,242
Alabama	7,053 (4) (4) (1) (1)	364 (4) (4) (1) (1)	6,684 (4) (4) (1) (1)	5 (4) (4) (1) (1)	(4) (4) (1) (1)	1,385 (4) (4) (1) (1)	84 (4) (4) (1) (1)	1,301 (4) (4) (1) (1)	(4) (4) (1) (1)
Colorado	92 305 1,193 15,488 12,637	0 101 11 0 115	92 204 1,182 15,488 12,522	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	(1) 4,381 780 646 12	(1) 1,510 79 0 8	(1) 2,871 701 646 4	(1) 0 0 0 0
Georgia	(4) (1) 30 3,947 2,925	(4) (1) 0 0	(4) (1) 30 3,947 0	(4) (1) 0 0	(4) (1) 0 0 2,925	580 (1) 481 1,759 3,737	580 (1) 55 0	0 (¹) 426 1,759 3,737	(¹) 0 0 0
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	(1) (1) 36,422 363 1,568	(1) (1) 0 1 84	(1) (1) 36,422 362 1,484	(1) (1) 0 0 0	(1) (1) 0 0	(1) (1) 1,047 13,018 1,635	(1) (1) 0 0 167	(1) (1) 1,047 13,018 1,468	(1) (1) 0 0
Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota ¹⁷ Mississippi	14,483 126,931 19,287 1,333 (1)	865 3,174 298 0	13,618 119,950 18,968 1,333 (1)	0 3,807 21 0 (1)	0 0 0 0 (1)	61 11,038 30,266 1,456 117	0 148 908 0 0	61 10,890 29,358 1,456 117	0 0 0 0
Missouri ¹⁸	29,276 (1) (1) (1) 3,211 1,339	0 (1) (1) 518 0	0 (1) (1) 2,693 1,339	(1) (1) 0	29,276 (1) (1) 0	103 (1) (1) (1) 1,467 2,353	0 (1) (1) 110 666	0 (1) (1) 1,357 1,687	103 (1) (1) 0
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota.	6,844 10,929 61,669 35,971 (4)	0 0 3,985 0 (4)	0 10,929 47,338 35,971 (⁴)	0 0 0 0 (4)	6,844 0 10,346 0 (4)	1,323 111 102,896 1,807 (⁴)	0 0 (²) 0 (4)	0 111 (²) 1,807 (⁴)	1,323 0 102,896 0 (⁴)
Ohio ²³ ²⁴ Oklahoma Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto Rico.	9,804 3,885 738 (1) 16,164	0 238 18 (1) 614	0 3,647 619 (1) 14,964	0 0 101 (¹) 586	9,804 0 0 (1)	920 (1) 45 (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	920 (1) 0 (1) (1)
Rhode Island	5,365 11,716 (²) 28,513 4,099	3,079 2,216 (²) 519	2,286 9,500 (²) 27,994	0 0 (²) 0 0	0 0 (2) 0 4,099	185 41,340 (²) 451 (⁴)	0 1,025 (²) 0 0	185 40,315 (²) 451 0	(²) 0 0 0
Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia Washington ²⁰	(4) (4) 4,044 23,670 1,307	(4) (4) 66 0 684	(4) (4) 3,814 23,670 623	(4) (4) 164 0	(4) (4) 0 0	(4) (4) (4) 2,005 (1)	(4) (4) (4) (1)	(4) (4) (4) 2,005 (1)	(4) (4) (4) (1)
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	4,955 1,228 112	(¹) 0	4,955 (1) 112	(¹) 0	0 1,228 0	164 (¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	164 (¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)

TABLE 8.--School Health Examinations, 1958

	Children	Children	Percent		Referrals*	
State	examined by physician	examined with parents present	with parents present	Total	Number completed	Percent completed
Total	2,590,897	877,274	5 35.2	679,567	216,422	6 40.2
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	11,325 4,845 1,666 4,695 57,600	3,841 921 585 1,356 (²)	33.9 19.0 35.1 28.9 (²)	1,453 (²) 317 (²) (²)	136 (2) 91 (2) (2)	9.4 (²) 28.7 (²) (²)
Colorado Commecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	7,930 (¹) 16,525 128,062 79,451	3,305 (1) 2,439 5,240 28,299	41.7 (¹) 14.8 4.1 35.6	339 (1) (4) (4) (4) 8,714	85 (1) (4) (4) (4) 2,845	25.1 (1) (4) (4) (4) 32.6
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹⁵ . Indiana ¹⁶ .	37,189 396 364 11,480 (²)	6,227 396 34 2,994 (²)	16.7 100.0 9.3 26.1 (²)	(2) (2) (1) 721 (2)	(2) (2) (1) (2) (2)	(3) (2) (1) 37.6 (2)
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	(4) (4) 68,022 7 31,841 (4)	(4) (4) 11,063 20,354 (4)	(4) (4) 16.3 63.9 (4)	(4) (4) 4,384 (2) (4)	(4) (4) 1,321 (2) (4)	(4) (4) 30.1 (2) (4)
Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota ¹⁷ Mississippi	25,707 89,778 14,237 2,466 47,028	14,525 9,374 5,431 (⁴) 11,573	56.5 10.4 38.1 (⁴) 24.6	5,318 21,885 3,221 786 (⁴)	359 12,262 2,291 366 (⁴)	6.8 56.0 71.1 46.6 (⁴)
Missouri ¹⁸ Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire.	23,471 (²) (²) 779 76	11,832 (²) (²) 43 76	50.4 (2) (2) 5.5 100.0	8,940 (²) (²) (²) 423 (⁴)	(2) (2) (2) (2) 155 (4)	(2) (2) (2) (2) 36.6 (4)
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	(2) (2) 360,399 180,071 3,032	(2) (2) 113,648 78,274 1,412	(2) (2) 31.5 43.5 46.6	(2) (2) 109,327 (4) 22,638	(2) (2) (2) (4) (2)	(2) (2) (2) (4) (2)
Ohio ²³ ²⁴ Oklahoma Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto Rico.	475,681 17,846 16,204 625,909 82,941	302,936 8,985 5,923 96,893 62,790	63.7 50.3 36.6 15.5 75.7	132,537 (²) 2,314 320,287 14,911	14,514 (²) 1,731 164,751 13,238	11.0 (²) 74.8 51.4 88.8
Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Temmessee. Texas	1,543 (4) (1) 62,055 13,796	308 (4) (1) 33,121 4,520	20.0 (4) (1) 53.4 32.8	(4) (4) (1) 19,158 (2)	(4) (4) (1) (1) 1,496 (2)	(4) (4) (1) 7.8 (2)
Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia Washington ²⁰	7,868 330 24,045 10,636	3,068 117 24,045 1,112	(4) 39.0 35.5 100.0 10.5	(4) (1) (4) (4) (2)	(4) (1) 96 (4) (2)	(4) (1) 100.0 (4). (2)
West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	7,328 36,107 173	(²) ²¹²	(² .9 (²) 1.2	1,798 (2) (2)	(2) (2)	23.0 (2) (2)

^{*}Children referred for further diagnosis or treatment.

TABLE 9..--Visual Screening, Audiometer Testing, and Dental Screening Under School Health Programs, 1958

		Visual sc	screening			Audiometer testing	testing			Dental sc	screening	
State	Number of children	Referrals*	Completed	Percent of referrals completed	Number of children	Referrals*	Completed	Percent of referrals completed	Number of children	Referrals*	Completed referrals	Percent of referrals completed
Total	5,048,304	481,443	211,256	8 49.0	3,471,485	73,047	23,283	9 32.8	2,868,568	516,033	174,402	10 42.1
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas.	18,383 5,858 3,967 72,738 134,200	1,502 (2) 363 5,369 (4)	288 (²) 90 1,313 (⁴)	19.2 (2) 24.8 24.5 (4)	7,655 1,473 26,647 64,096 155,300	,481 (2) 847 1,600 (4)	(2) 46 340 (4)	(2) (2) 5.4 (4) (4)	4,504 (1) 1,232 3,283 112,700	2,1996 (1) 463 (2) (4)	(1) 264 (2) (4)	1.3 (1) 57.0 (2) (4)
Colorado	84,312 (²) 792 (¹) 214,034	12,488 (2) (4) (1) (22,487	5,206 (2) (4) (1) 10,556	41.7 (2) (4) (1) 46.9	30,192 2,099 (1) 17,762 139,269	823 (2) (4) (4) (4) 12,478	653 (4) (4) (4) (4) 2,558	79.3 (4) (4) 20.5	28,545 3,367 2,352 109,604 120,798	9,663 1,907 (⁴) (⁴) (⁴) 59,376	4,388 (1) (4) (4) (4) 14,859	45.4 (1) (4) (4) (25.0
Georgia. Hawaii. Ideho. Illinois¹5	186,329 (1) 28,073 179,559 32,147	11,201 (1) (2) 14,987 3,606	4,395 (1) (2) 6,686	39.2 (1) (2) (4.6 21.9	76,639 11,239 5,024 110,008 4,051	3,918 721 (²) 2,612 367	1,411 721 (2) 456 186	36.0 100.0 (²) 17.5 50.7	72,652 (4) (4) (1) 16,467	31,246 (4) (4) (4) (1) (2)	8, 1 ,1,0,0	04410
Iowa. Kanbas. Kentucky Louistana.	50,689 25,942 71,654 22,534 13,593	4,073 4,111 6,848 (2) 1,258	1,243 1,343 3,790 (2) 905	30.5 32.7 55.3 (2) 71.9	6,980 20,611 51,202 28,306 2,466	673 778 1,323 (²) 238	99 278 436 (²) 38	14.7 35.7 33.0 (2) 16.0	(4) 14,198 198,080 2,864 2,328	(4) 10,395 28,912 (2) (2) 582	(4) 6,182 16,164 (2) 398	(4) 59.5 55.9 (2) 68.4
Maryland	87,667 149,041 115,831 113,606 48,028	6,416 9,430 37,035 13,488 42,223	865 7,201 (2) 6,475 9,688	13.5 76.4 (²) 48.0 22.9	69,994 85,502 104,364 101,214 29,423	2,682 1,776 5,062 2,751 (4)	286 1,400 3,924 858 (4)	10.7 78.8 77.5 31.2 (4)	60,718 374,244 16,386 24,835 43,272	37,863 122,561 (\$) 24,835 (4)	18,846 38,308 (2) 18,766 (4)	49.8 31.3 (2) 75.6 (4)
Missouri ¹⁸ Montana. Nebraska. Nevada	65,191 (2) (1) 4,070 (4)	5,466 (2) (1) 595 (4)	(2) (2) (1) (4)	(2) (1) (4) (4)	41,842 1,800 (1) 3,829 (4)	(2) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	(2) 65 (1) 40 (4)	(2) 56.5 (1) 26.0 (4)	76,492 (1) (1) 9,563 5,144	(2) (2) (1) 2,971 (4)	8,01,04	6 0 1 0 4 0 1 0 4
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	(4) (3) 104;926 100,140 40,651	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	1	£££££	(4) (1) (4),928 40,928 24,244	1,600	1.1010	1	42,609 (1) 264,214 226,907 6,716	6,844 (1) (4) (4) 9,342	41301 (1) (4) (4) (2)	62.8

TABLE 9.--Visual Screening, Audiometer Testing, and Dental Screening Under School Health Programs, 1958--Continued

		Visual screening	reening			Audiometer testing	testing			Dental screening	creening	
State	Number of children	Referrals	Completed Referrals	Percent of referrals completed	Number of children	Referrals	Completed referrals	Percent of referrals completed	Number of children	Referrals	Completed	Percent of referrals completed
0hio ²³ 24. 0klahoma. 0regon ²⁵ . Pennsylvania ¹⁹ . Puerto Rico.	389,561 78,542 29,197 1,483,009 16,576	48,674 (2) 9,454 131,780 3,845	22,302 (2) 3,277 82,168 2,664	45.8 (²) 34.7 62.4 69.3	183,872 71,719 128,597 1,190,537 (1)	11,414 (2) 7,950 (2) (1)	2,679 (2) 1,490 (2) (2) (1)	23.5 (2) 18.7 (2) (1)	37,237 27,039 24,473 677,118 49,705	12,110 (²) 19,966 (²) 14,503	7,526 (2) 3,990 (2) 9,619	62.1 (2) 20.0 (2) (2) 66.3
Rhode IslandSouth CarolinaSouth DakotaTennesseeTexas.	541 9,034 (²) 41,030 789,361	(*) 763 (²) 7,032 58,731	(4) (4) (2) 2,745 30,461	(4) (4) (2) 39.0 51.9	178 (⁴) (²) (¹) 462,312	(4) (4) (2) (1) 10,850	(4) (4) (2) (1) (1) (4) 358	(4) (2) (1) (1) (0.2)	179 10,425 (2) 88,501 34,430	(4) (4) (2) (2) 61,964 25,821	(4) (4) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3)	(5) (4) (5) (5) (5) (5)
Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginla	45,199 3,185 130 5,247 121,201	7,221 (4) 18 (4) (2)	4,871 (4) 18 (2)	67.5 (4) 100.0 (4) (2)	22,016 2,405 (4) 2,122 27,178	1,032 (4) (4) (4) (4) (984	675 (4) (2)	65, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,	6,283 (4) (4) 33,503 4,699	3,504 (2) (4) (4) (4) 1,337	4,4,4,6	11111
West Virginia Wisconsin	24,721 30,471 7,344	3,152 (2) 835	1,280 (2) 396	40.6 (2) 47.4	1,087 52,520 1,260	369	260 (2) (2) (2)	70.5	5,323 (2) 25,579	1,293 (²) 25,579	1,293 (2) (2)	100.0 (2) (2) (2)

*Children referred.

TABLE 10.--Children Receiving Smallpox Vaccination, by Age, 1958

	Chi	ldren recei	ving original	l vaccination	1	Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving revacci- nations
Total	1,998,091	262,967	407,991	1,209,288	117,845	738,528
Alabama	53,757 2,906 32,629 34,297 130,120	4,278 837 2,405 3,875 26,785	8,451 1,218 2,729 5,558 32,856	41,028 851 27,495 24,864 70,479	0 0 0 0	3,818 2,135 6,899 2,978 290,400
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	21,878 719 4,834 11,219 40,366	1,363 151 474 2,889 5,999	3,503 420 1,075 4,818 12,507	17,012 148 3,285 3,512 21,860	0 0 0 0	6,735 86 4,635 (⁴) 20,377
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois ¹⁵ Indiana ¹⁶	85,057 1,365 2,307 13,404 584	(2) 1,365 374 2,624 81	(²) 0 773 3,282 321	(2) 0 1,160 7,498 182	85,057 0 0 0 0	(4) 1,313 590 7,439 120
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	3,031 12,628 45,425 87,865 9,782	420 (²) 2,454 7,366 502	1,061 (²) 8,236 14,789 2,699	1,550 (2) 34,735 49,929 6,581	0 12,62 8 0 15,781 0	1,496 25,247 7,474 35 2,436
Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota ¹⁷ . Mississippi.	17,708 17,190 56,093 19,275 56,134	6,954 4,645 9,970 3,951 5,972	6,985 7,135 16,000 3,248 8,635	3,769 3,902 30,123 12,076 41,527	0 1,508 0 0	858 722 24,113 27,573 14,238
Missouri ¹⁸ Montana Nebraska Nevada. New Hampshire.	17,779 3,520 2,725 5,367 2,185	1,237 943 (²) 677 210	2,388 1,462 (²) 1,135 994	14,154 969 (²) 3,555 981	0 146 2,725 0	8,875 3,307 (4) 10,210 (4)
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	1,682 17,947 172,080 81,137 6,960	542 2,036 84,774 11,531 847	989 6,387 59,963 15,803 1,864	151 9,524 27,343 53,803 4,249	0 0 0 0	481 213 56,392 14,117 4,637
Ohio ²³ ²⁴ Oklahoma Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto R ^f co	56,508 23,027 12,509 4,312 442,296	5,200 1,619 2,496 520 15,650	13,526 4,862 3,985 2,241 43,670	37,782 16,546 6,028 1,551 382,976	0 0 0 0	12,610 3,738 12,415 660 18,393
Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Temmessee. Texas.	7 58,699 9,219 68,309 90,697	0 1,245 361 8,541 8,043	7 11 18,980 1,009 17,774 25,183	0 12 38,474 7,849 41,994 57,471	0 0 0 0	(4) (4) 963 15,720 9,411
Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia Washington ²⁰	8,061 3,385 454 33,180 23,548	1,704 261 119 5,030 3,478	2,618 1,091 319 8,246 4,378	3,739 2,033 16 19,904 15,692	0 0 0	9,468 5,753 (4) 4,314 64,136
West Virginia	26,555 61,268 4,102	1,718 8,310 141	7,851 14,345 622	16,986 38,613 3,339	0 0 0	985 25,030 4,983

TABLE 11.--Children Receiving Diphtheria Immunization, by Age, 1958

		Children r	eceiving basi	ic aeriea		Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
Total	1,727,687	529,701	482,290	681,116	34,580	1,453,712
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California ¹³ .	41,937 2,618 21,799 27,743 113,156	19,210 1,363 3,332 7,256 49,672	11,876 614 2,672 6,934 28,307	10,851 641 15,795 13,553 35,177	0 0 0 0	77,046 4,552 7,564 26,590 154,937
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgis Hawaii.	15,155 600 3,259 8,273 52,230 139,170 2,372	2,680 266 1,088 6,284 13,059 28,729 1,644	3,316 284 742 1,843 16,962 50,140 628	9,159 50 1,429 146 22,209 60,301	0 0 0 0	27,104 875 5,655 25,044 50,376 (4) 2,856
Idaho Illinois ¹⁵ Indiana ¹⁶	2,474 17,559 513	619 3,537 101	783 3,821 239	1,072 10,201 173	0 0	1,890 19,298 419
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	4,708 27,448 37,773 73,146 6,491	817 (²) 8,859 31,820 1,764	1,334 (²) 12,364 18,336 2,672	2,557 (²) 16,550 16,260 2,055	0 27,448 0 6,730	5,011 27,447 52,301 113,280 10,268
Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota ¹⁷ Mississippi	26,680 29,610 52,650 19,360 51,966	14,806 11,515 18,714 6,559 17,664	9,217 7,109 15,960 4,554 13,736	2,657 10,762 17,976 8,247 20,566	0 224 0 0 0	22,425 56,899 54,042 50,252 52,816
Missouri ¹⁸ Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	17,770 3,734 4,231 2,943 7,559	2,202 1,352 689 582 1,110	4,686 1,173 752 1,364 4,346	10,882 1,031 2,790 997 2,103	0 178 0 0	18,194 4,650 (⁴) 3,884 1,894
New Jeraey. New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota.	1,682 16,555 247,742 82,646 5,976	846 4,678 96,522 34,698 993	740 5,988 57,117 24,854 1,581	96 5,889 94,103 23,094 3,402	0 0 0 0	1,363 11,920 87,186 65,721 19,196
Ohio ^{23 24} Oklahoma Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto Rico	76,213 21,629 12,221 10,770 51,818	25,133 6,753 3,499 4,915 13,381	25,934 7,814 3,948 3,553 9,184	25,146 7,062 4,774 2,302 29,253	0 0 0 0	47,234 22,374 23,513 8,002 7,459
Rhode Ialand	1,871 24,280 6,543 50,904 173,081	378 8,543 2,676 18,851 19,637	331 11 11,505 919 18,066 46,529	1,162 12 4,232 2,948 13,987 106,915	0 0 0 0	4,541 22,035 8,371 54,271 13,997
Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia Washington ²⁰	6,450 1,963 677 32,209 20,628	2,017 344 260 8,106 3,626	1,656 769 345 9,528 3,974	2,777 850 72 14,575 13,028	0 0 0 0	13,907 7,632 117 11,665 51,837
West Virginia, Wisconsin Wyoming	27,484 36,217 3,201	5,924 10,509 119	10,290 10,439 462	11,270 15,269 2,620	0 0 0	10,847 68,391 14,564

TABLE 12. -- Children Receiving Pertussis Immunization, by Age, 1958

		Children	receiving bas	sic series		Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
Total	1,322,092	513,047	470,603	309,384	29,058	956,874
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California ¹³ .	40,179 3,436 7,922 20,412 85,865	19,182 1,393 3,332 7,169 47,866	11,730 1,438 2,646 6,419 29,162	9,267 605 1,944 6,824 8,837	0 0 0 0	72,569 4,457 6,508 19,655 65,715
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	8,647 600 3,259 7,710 36,705	2,666 266 1,088 5,377 12,926	3,160 284 742 2,170 16,178	2,821 50 1,429 163 7,601	0 0 0 0	8,772 875 5,655 25,044 31,799
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹⁵ Indiana ¹⁶	131,669 2,372 1,763 15,058 495	28,951 1,644 619 3,510 91	50,145 628 731 3,727 233	52,573 100 413 7,821 171	0 0 0 0	(4) 2,856 1,349 15,311 251
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	3,872 23,080 27,911 65,535 6,695	819 (²) 8,891 31,713 1,764	1,256 (2) 12,080 18,186 2,676	1,797 (²) 6,940 9,845 2,255	0 23,080 0 5,791 0	3,356 23,080 31,242 93,323 10,913
Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota ¹⁷ Mississippi	26,500 21,844 41,650 13,423 33,931	14,806 11,445 16,829 6,522 17,574	9,217 6,532 15,157 4,192 12,565	2,477 3,757 9,664 2,709 3,792	0 110 0 0	18,570 23,793 27,716 9,551 24,330
Missouri ¹ § Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	8,027 3,170 4,231 2,943 7,559	2,123 1,331 689 582 1,110	3,723 1,321 752 1,364 4,346	2,181 441 2,790 997 2,103	0 77 0 0	11,192 3,745 (⁴) 3,884 1,894
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	1,682 13,289 163,929 78,949 5,976	846 4,657 96,426 32,694 993	740 5,922 56,784 24,448 1,581	96 2,710 10,719 21,807 3,402	0 0 0 0	1,363 7,190 33,588 62,582 19,196
Ohio ²³ ²⁴ . Oklahoma. Oregon ²⁵ . Pennsylvania ¹⁹ . Puerto Rico.	56,870 12,874 11,022 9,190 23,843	16,820 6,321 3,346 4,943 13,088	24,654 6,553 3,838 3,490 8,745	15,396 0 3,838 757 2,010	0 0 0 0	31,281 11,125 15,179 5,854 6,100
Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas.	1,394 23,246 3,816 50,911 101,908	378 8,524 2,616 18,829 20,427	331 11,159 803 18,079 44,977	685 12 3,563 397 14,003 36,504	0 0 0 0	4,541 21,039 4,007 54,277 9,717
Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington ²⁰ .	5,883 1,066 677 26,934 14,174	1,990 343 260 7,289 3,528	1,681 723 345 8,175 3,778	2,212 0 72 11,470 6,868	0 0 0 0	9,841 2,442 117 11,025 17,638
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	27,484 29,597 915	5,924 10,409 118	10,290 10,345 402	11,270 8,843 395	0 0 0	10,847 68,005 2,515

TABLE 13.--Children Receiving Tetanus Immunization, by Age, 1958

TABLE DCHILD	Ten wederving		mum za cion,	by Age, 1906		
		Children	receiving ba	sic series		Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
Total	1,591,220	493,389	436,505	545,593	115,733	1,493,079
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California ¹³	42,663 3,342 7,973 27,743 103,781	19,171 1,363 1,447 7,256 48,079	11,814 1,358 2,662 6,934 29,933	11,678 621 3,864 13,553 25,769	0 0 0 0	80,522 4,624 7,144 26,590 138,428
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	15,062 600 3,259 8,373 71,341	2,677 266 1,088 6,284 13,117	3,310 284 742 1,843 17,722	9,075 50 1,429 246 40,502	0 0 0 0	26,682 875 5,655 25,044 68,534
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹⁵ . Indiana ¹⁶ .	130,765 2,372 2,487 17,696 516	28,636 1,644 619 3,592 105	49,889 628 785 3,844 236	52,240 100 1,083 10,260 175	0 0 0 0	(4) 2,856 1,852 19,079 433
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	4,540 34,265 37,661 74,605 5,882	803 (²) 8,857 31,775 1,764	1,362 (²) 12,341 18,321 2,643	2,375 (²) 16,463 17,779 1,475	0 34,265 0 6,730	4,802 34,265 52,294 114,672 7,489
Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ . Michigan. Mimesota ¹⁷ . Mississippi	26,740 29,618 51,984 19,360 52,553	14,806 11,515 17,454 6,559 17,542	9,217 7,109 15,782 4,554 13,679	2,717 10,770 18,748 8,247 21,332	0 224 0 0	22,465 56,817 54,376 50,275 52,671
Missouri ¹⁸ . Montana. Nebraska. Nevada New Hampshire.	17,770 3,733 4,231 2,943 7,559	2,202 1,340 689 582 1,110	4,686 1,107 752 1,364 4,346	10,882 966 2,790 997 2,103	0 320 0 0 0	18,194 4,641 (⁴) 3,884 1,894
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota.	1,682 13,289 247,742 82,602 5,976	846 4,657 96,522 32,538 993	740 5,922 57,117 25,058 1,581	96 2,710 94,103 25,006 3,402	0 0 0 0	1,363 11,920 87,356 68,285 19,196
Ohio ^{23 24} Oklahoma. Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto Rico.	63,982 21,629 12,098 11,240 37,719	16,810 6,753 3,328 4,808 12,950	25,077 7,814 3,914 3,540 8,959	22,095 7,062 4,856 2,892 15,810	0 0 0	40,233 22,374 21,681 8,172 8,945
Rhode Island	1,394 26,369 6,543 53,194 74,194	378 8,543 2,676 18,974 (²)	331 11,544 919 18,079 (²)	685 126,282 2,948 16,141 (2)	0 0 0 0 74,194	4,541 64,243 8,371 57,867 (⁴)
Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington ²⁰ .	6,794 2,357 677 29,843 20,638	1,966 344 260 7,713 3,530	1,670 769 345 8,784 3,997	3,158 1,244 72 13,346 13,111	0 0 0 0	15,463 11,807 117 11,193 52,256
West Virginia	27,484 29,085 3,272	5,924 10,415 119	10,290 10,346 462	11,270 8,324 2,691	0 0 0	10,847 65,095 14,697

TABLE 14.--Children Receiving Policmyelitis Immunization, by Age, 1958

		Children r	eceiving bas	ic series		Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
Total	3,504,871	343,469	716,118	1,812,555	632,729	1,647,010
AlabamaAlaskaArizonaArkansasCalifornia ¹³	80,959 6,711 11,624 37,093 200,593	18,335 213 2,887 (*) 71,953	24,040 2,940 4,673 18,621 (⁴)	38,584 3,558 4,064 18,472 128,640	0 0 0 0	119,267 427 9,911 45,010 (²)
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	31,178 728 6,805 15,508 131,873 111,406	1,984 28 1,100 1,015 13,418 (4) (4)	9,404 569 1,572 10,077 31,425 (4) (4)	19,790. 131 4,133 4,416 87,030 (4) (4)	0 0 0 0 0 11,406 8,235	14,594 3 7,023 (⁴) 128,802 128,243 (⁴)
Hawaii Idaho Illinoia ¹⁵ Indiana ¹⁶	8,235 3,551 31,055 1,076	458 582 86	1,528 6,391 344	1,565 24,082 646	0 0 0 0	2,742 6,575 430
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	9,349 19,950 164,552 119,109 18,660	511 (⁴) 3,684 25,386 892	1,951 (⁴) 34,547 34,097 6,278	6,887 (⁴) 126,321 55,058 11,490	0 19,950 0 4,568	793 (4) 3,276 246,495 321
Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota ¹⁷ Missisaippi	231,577 24,529 136,712 35,106 106,185	17,570 4,825 2,992 5,425 7,618	123,321 10,299 34,386 6,625 32,266	90,686 3,925 99,334 23,056 66,301	5,480 0 0 0	(4) 15,941 57,932 998 117,790
Missouri ¹⁸	109,619 3,645 5,224 1,789 14,240	3,770 308 (⁴) 212 454	33,990 1,099 794 472 5,253	71,859 2,238 4,430 1,105 8,533	0 0 0 0	242,213 630 (⁴) 1,772 974
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota.	2,662 24,722 427,582 (⁴) 76,553	134 3,964 83,006 (4) (4)	1,933 7,071 36,069 (²) (⁴)	595 13,687 308,507 (4) (4)	0 0 0 (4) 76,553	161 21,138 91,995 (4) (4)
Ohio ²³ ²⁴ Oklahoma Oregon ²⁵ Pennsylvania ¹⁹ Puerto Rico	121,497 65,565 39,726 50,593 41,293	22,051 4,288 3,464 5,668 8,980	41,062 17,151 8,906 10,551 12,234	58,384 44,126 27,356 34,374 20,079	0 0 0 0	63,191 (4) 55,531 19,376 13,847
Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	270 65,830 4,232 115,259 406,537	102 7,403 2,811 597 (4)	154 11 23,292 900 44,350 (1)	14 12 35,135 521 70,312 (4)	0 0 0 0 406,537	(4) 42,852 1,320 (4) (4)
Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia Washington 20	18,241 6,208 122 31,826 72,272	617 175 (4) 9,859 4,007	2,959 1,869 98 8,441 8,283	14,665 4,164 24 13,526 59,982	0 0 0	18,001 46 74 6,558 19,589
Weat Virginia Wiaconsin Wyoming	179,729 72,723 2,788	(4) 637 (4)	36,971 16,293 569	142,758 55,793 2,219	0 0 0	137,409 (⁴) 3,760

TABLE 15.--Children Receiving Typhoid Immunization, by Age, 1958

		Children 1	eceiving bas	sic series		Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boostere
Total	298,352	8,548	27,453	187,394	74 ,9 57	471,808
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. Colorado.	34,915 2,647 958 21,736 279	114 175 33 1,607	3,853 1,180 65 3,786 36	30,948 1,292 860 16,343 234	0 0 0 0	126,782 7,389 1,605 31,155 532
Delaware. Florida. Hawaii Idaho. Kentucky.	408 25,824 2,458 210 42,240	0 0 2,458 14 88	115 0 0 47 2,393	293 0 0 149 39,759	0 25,824 0 0	(4) 31,041 1,825 41 109,215
Louisiana. Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ . Missouri ¹⁸ . Montana.	15,129 56 275 7,287 129	595 0 0 48 0	3,106 9 0 717 0	11,428 47 15 6,522	0 0 260 0 129	35,357 14 1 10,297 (4)
Nevada Ohio ²³ ²⁴ Puerto Rico. South Carolina. Tennessee.	587 3,734 13,905 46,160 48,744	47 26 246 85 0	3 170 1,506 11 4,278 0	537 3,538 12,153 12 41,797 0	0 0 0 0 48,744	79 1,357 1,491 7,558 77,242
Utah. Virginia. Washington ²⁰ . West Virginia. Wisconsin.	6,012 17,499 1,212 5,917 31	82 2,828 91 0 2	897 4,565 236 489 2	5,033 10,106 885 5,428 27	0 0 0 0	20,014 2,563 546 5,696 8

TABLE 16. -- Children Served in Miscellaneous Special Clinics, by Type of Clinic, and Age, 1958.

Special clinics	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years	Age unknown
Total	95,853	2,342	7,158	33,866	2,207	50,280
Otologic Hawaii Oregon ²⁵	844 1,471	0	102 0	742 0	0 0	0 1,471
Speech and hearing Missouri ¹⁸ New York	925 35 1	0	0	0 345	0	925 0
Vision Maryland New York Colorado	62 1 42,926 285	0 0 1	0 0 3	621 0 281	0 0 0	0 42,926 0
Rheumatic fever cardiac and hearing Ohio ²³ 24	12,621	852	2,639	7,110	2,020	o
Rheumatic fever New York Missouri ¹⁸	374 624	3 0	29 0	313 0	29 0	0 624
All other Arizona. Colorado. Delaware. District of Columbia. Hawaii. Louisiana. Maryland. Michigan. Mississippi. New Hampshire. North Dakota. New York. West Virginia	791 182 394 4,192 129 1,797 683 13,901 428 42 845 11,364 63	23 34 0 57 1 1 0 0 0 1,359 10	75 45 0 1,139 54 11 0 14 19 12 79 2,919	666 103 394 2,993 74 1,702 683 13,885 409 28 766 2,715 36	27 0 0 3 0 83 0 2 0 1 0 37 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,334

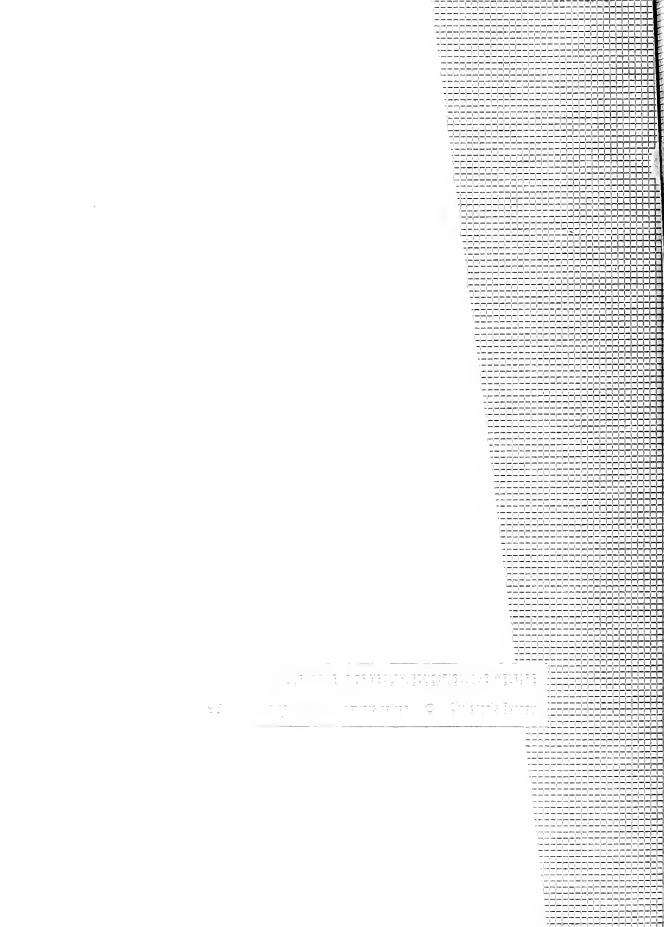
TABLE 17.--Midwife Services, 1958

State	Number of	Deliveries by	Number of
	midwives enrolled	midwives supervised	practicing
	in classes or	by health depart-	midwives in
	institutes	ment member	State
Total	6,445	1,440	9,600
Alabama Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	241	71	1,014
	253	17	300
	0	0	21
	408	0	353
	(²)	(²)	(²)
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 257	(¹) 0 2 (¹) 33	(1) 1 7 (1) 257
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹⁵ Indiana ¹⁶ .	657 0 (1) (1) 0 (4)	15 0 (1) (1) (1) 0 (4)	628 9 (1) (1) 2 (4)
Kansas. Kentucky Louisiana. Maine.	(4)	(4)	(4)
	350	(1)	500
	320	(1)	355
	(4)	(4)	(4)
Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ . Michigan. Minnesota ¹⁷ . Mississippi.	(1) (1) (1) (4) (4) 892	(1) (1) (1) (4) (1)	50 (1) (1) (4) 1,281
Missouri ¹⁸ Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire.	15	27	70
	(1)	(1)	(2)
	(4)	(4)	(4)
	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(4)	(4)	(4)
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York North Carolina North Dakota.	0	42	18
	246	0	151
	(¹)	7	5
	297	0	362
	(⁴)	(4)	(⁴)
Ohio ²³ ²⁴ .	(1)	(1)	(2)
Oklahoma.	0	(1)	93
Oregon ²⁵	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pennsylvania ¹⁹ .	(1)	(1)	24
Puerto Rico.	1,294	(1)	1,032
Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee Texas.	(1) 1,068 0 45 (1)	(1) 0 (1) (1)	3 800 0 445 1,700
Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia Washing ton ²⁰ .	(4) (1) (4) (8) 88 (4)	(4) (1) 995 91 (4)	(4) 0 16 (4) (4)
West Virginia	(1)	(1)	101
	(1)	(1)	2
	(1)	(1)	(¹)

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLES 1-17

- 1. Not included in program.
- 2. Not ascertainable.
- 3. Included in program, number not reported.
 - 4. Information not furnished.
- 5. Based on 2,494,724 examinations where parent information was reported.
- 6. Based on 538,662 examinations for which referral data were reported.
- 7. Parent information not reported for 640 examinations.
- 8. Based on 431,187 cases where referral data were reported.
- 9. Based on 71,014 cases where referral data were reported.
- 10. Based on 414,326 cases where referral data were reported.
 - 11. 1-6 years.
 - 12. 6 years and over.
- 13. The count of Immunizations in the California report is exclusive of data from 1 health jurisdiction.
- 14. Massachusetts report is exclusive of data from 72 health jurisdictions.

- 15. Illinois report is exclusive of data from 1 health jurisdiction.
- 16. Indiana report is exclusive of data from 55 health jurisdictions.
- 17. Minnesota report is exclusive of data from 1 health jurisdiction.
- 18. Missouri report is exclusive of data from 6 health jurisdictions.
- 19. Pennsylvania report is exclusive of data from 2 health jurisdictions.
- 20. Washington report is exclusive of data from 6 health jurisdictions.
- 21. New Jersey reports that direct maternal and child health nursing services are not rendered in 3 health jurisdictions.
- 22. New Jersey reports that direct well child: conference services are not rendered in 5 health jurisdictions.
- 23. Ohio reported the data for the first six months of 1958 are excluded from 7 health jurisdictions.
- 24. Ohio reported the data for the last six months of 1958 are excluded from 14 health jurisdictions.
- 25. Oregon reported that the data from Portland Bureau of Health covers only the last six months of 1958.



* 9317,316 A10

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS 1959

Child Welfare Statistics Section Program Analysis Branch Division of Research

CONTENTS

	titions	1 4
LAT	BLES	
	ren Receiving Child Welfare Services from State and Local Welfare Agencies	
1.	Children receiving child welfare casework services from State and local public welfare agencies: number, percentage distribution by living arrangements, and rate per 10,000 child population, by State, March 31, 1959	7
Person	nnel in Public Child Welfare Agencies	
2.	Employees in the public child welfare programs: number, by type of position, by State, June 1959	8
3.	Full-time public child welfare employees in professional positions: number, by source of funds for salaries or travel, by State, June 1958 and 1959	9
4.	Vacant full-time child welfare positions in the public welfare programs: number, by type of position, by State, June 1958	10
5.	Accessions and separations of full-time public child welfare employees: number, by type of position, by State, 1959	11
6.	Full-time public child welfare caseworkers: number, by monthly salary rate, by State, June 1959	12
7.	Full-time public child welfare caseworkers: number, by size of caseload, by State, June 1959	13
8.	Urban and rural counties served by full-time public child welfare caseworkers: number, percentage of State's child population living in these counties, and rate of caseworkers per 10,000 children, by State, June 1959	14

9.	Persons granted educational leave from the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies during the year ended June 30, 1959: number, by leave status, by State, June 30, 1959	15
10.	Persons granted educational leave from the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies: number, by source of funds for agency payments to persons while on leave, by State, year ended June 30, 1959	16
11.	Persons completing educational leave from the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies: number by position at end of leave, by State, year ended June 30, 1959	17
Selec	ted Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services	
12.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services: amount and percentage distribution by purpose of expenditure, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1959	18
13.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services: amount and percentage distribution by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1959	19
14.	Foster care payments of State and local public welfare agencies: amount and percentage distribution by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1959	20
15.	Foster care payments of State and local public welfare agencies: amount and percentage distribution by type of foster care, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1959	21
16.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for professional and facilitating services: amount and percentage distribution by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1959	22
17.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for professional and facilitating services: amount and percentage distribution by purpose of expenditure, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1959	23

18.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services: total and per capita expenditures, by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1959	24
19.	Federal grants-in-aid to States for child welfare services: amounts authorized, appropriated, and expended, by States, fiscal years 1936 to 1959	25
Adopt	cions in the United States	
20.	Children for whom adoption petitions were granted: number by State, 1959	25
21.	Children for whom adoption petitions were granted: number and percentage distribution by relationship of petitioner, by State, 1959	26
22.	Children for whom adoption petitions were granted: number and percentage distribution by type of placement, by State, 1959	27
23.	Children adopted by unrelated petitioners: number and percentage distribution by type of placement, by State, 1959	28
24.	Children for whom adoption petitions were granted: number and percentage distribution by color, by State, 1959	29
25.	Children for whom adoption petitions were granted: number and percentage distribution by birth status, by State, 1959	30
26.	Children for whom adoption petitions were granted: median age (in months) at time of placement, by type of placement, by State, 1959	31
27.	Children adopted by unrelated petitioners: median age (in months) at time of placement, by type of placement, by State, 1959	32

SUMMARY $\frac{1}{2}$

Children Receiving Child Welfare Services from State and Local Public Welfare Agencies (Table 1)

At the end of March 1959 over 362,000 children were receiving child welfare casework services from State and local public welfare agencies. This was an increase of 22,000 or 7 percent over the corresponding figure for 1958. The index stood at 130 compared with 100 for the base year, 1952.

Despite rising child population the rate of service by public child welfare agencies in the country as a whole had increased between 1958 and 1959 from 49 to 51 per 10,000 of the child population according to latest Census estimates. This rise continued an increasing trend which began about 1957 after declines in rates of service during the preceding five year period.

Thirty-nine percent of the children served lived in the homes of parents or relatives, 43 percent in foster family homes and 18 percent in institutions.

Personnel in Public Child Welfare Agencies (Tables 2-11)

Approximately 7,000 persons were employed full-time in professional positions in the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies on June 30, 1959. In addition to those in professional positions, about 2,000 clerical workers were employed full-time in these programs.

^{1/} For detailed analyses, trend data, and statistics of voluntary child welfare services see Numbers 32, 36, 41, 45, 46, 51 and 55 of the Children's Bureau Statistical Series. Reports from voluntary child welfare agencies were not collected in 1959 since the reporting system was under revision.

Services to children by public welfare agencies are also rendered by workers who devote less than full-time to this work. Typically these are "general welfare workers" who give part-time to child welfare and devote most of their time to administering the public assistance programs.

Vacancies and a large turnover in personnel continued to pose critical administrative problems for the public child welfare services. On June 30, 1959, 594 professional positions were vacant, 8 percent of all such positions.

About one-half (45 percent) of all the counties of the United States do not have full-time public child welfare services available, not even under multi-county arrangements that spread these services over several counties. These uncovered counties, in which nearly a fourth of the nation's children reside, are mainly rural, about 6 rural counties for every urban county.

In 1959 the median salary of public child welfare caseworkers, by far the largest group of employees in professional positions, was \$368 a month (\$4,416 a year).

The median caseload of children served by public child welfare workers was 51 in 1959. Caseload statistics, however, are only partial measures of the workload of child welfare workers, much of whose time is spent on activities such as foster home finding, investigation of homes for licensing, and developing community resources for children, that do not involve direct service to children and therefore do not enter into a caseload count. Some workers spend all their time on such activities.

The number of persons granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies in 1959 was 607. Nine out of 10 of these persons received agency payments to help finance their professional education.

Selected Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services (Tables 12-19)

Expenditures total \$185.6 million in 1959. This sum included outlays of \$95.0 million from State funds (51 percent of the national total), \$78.7 million from local funds (43 percent), and \$11.9 million from Federal funds (6 percent). An estimated \$128.1 million (69 percent of the total) was used to pay for the foster care of children; \$48.3 million (26 percent) for personnel; \$1.2 million (0.6 percent) for educational leave, and \$8.0 million (4 percent) for other expenditures.

Adoptions in the United States (Tables 20-27)

About 102,000 children were adopted in the United States during 1959. This estimated total represents an increase in adoptions of 6 percent over 1958. It was reached by adding to the figures from courts transmitted by 47 State departments of public welfare estimates for those States not reporting or reporting incompletely. In three-quarters of the reporting States there were more adoptions in 1959 than in the year before.

More detailed information furnished by 32 States showed that in these States approximately one-half of the children were adopted by persons not related to them. Over one-third were adopted by their stepparents. The increase was slightly less in adoptions by nonrelatives than in those by stepparents or other relatives.

Of the children adopted by unrelated persons 39 percent were placed for adoption without the assistance of a social agency, 37 percent were placed by voluntary social agencies and 24 percent by public agencies. Thus 61 percent of all the adoptive placements in these 32 States were by social agencies, the same proportion as in 1958. When annual reporting started in 1951 the proportion of agency placements was only 52 percent. In 1959 the extent to which children were placed for adoption through agencies varied among States all the way from 95 percent to 32 percent. In five States at least 80 percent of the adoptive placements were made by social agencies.

The great majority, 76 percent, of the children adopted by nonrelatives were born out of wedlock. For those placed by relatives or others independently of child placing agencies, the median age at the time of placement was under 1 month. For those placed with the aid of social agencies the median age was 4 months, compared with about 7 months in 1951.

DEFINITIONS

Children Receiving Child Welfare Casework Services

The number of children reported to the Children's Bureau represents the number of children receiving child welfare casework services (1) from full-time child welfare workers employed by State and local public welfare agencies and (2) from general welfare workers in public agencies if the child is not in a family receiving public assistance. Excluded from the count are children served by workers employed by juvenile or probate courts and public institutions.

Full-time Child Welfare Employees of State and Local Public Welfare Agencies

Full-time child welfare employees are staff members employed by State and local public welfare agencies on a full-time basis who devote all of their working time to the child welfare program. The number reported here includes directors, director-workers, caseworkers, supervisors, consultants, and specialists, but excludes clerical employees.

Selected Expenditures for Child Welfare Services

Selected expenditures reported to the Children's Bureau are current expenditures from Federal, State and local funds for public child welfare services, including expenditures for personnel, foster family care, and payments to voluntary agencies and institutions for individual children. Excluded are expenditures of public institutions, public day-care centers, lump sum or per capita appropriations made by legislatures directly to voluntary agencies or institutions, expenditures of courts serving children, and public assistance expenditures for children.

Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children.

Foster care payments are money payments by State and local public welfare agencies for the care of children in foster family homes or institutions. Such payments include expenditures for board, clothing, medical care and other expenses. The value of goods in kind are excluded as are also contributions or regular payments by parents or relatives, funds from voluntary sources, OASI payments and Veterans Administration insurance payments.

Children Adopted

The number of adoptions reported to the Children's Bureau includes petitions granted during the calendar year for the adoption of children under the age of 2l years. The total includes adoptions by parents, stepparents, and other relatives.

Table 1.--CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1959

	1		Number		Pri.	= ntago di tril	oution	-
State	Total	In home of parents or relatives	In foster family home	In institution or elsewhere 1	In home of parents or relative.	In foster family home	In institution or .l.where	Rat par 10,000 child population:
United States total	33f J.170	143,072	154,096	54,268	39	43	18	51
AlabamaAlaskaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	9,611 743 2,812 2,034 21,189	6,103 276 1,111 272 3,404	2,544 236 1,477 1,023 15,400	964 231 210 139 1,325	04 37 40 43 16	26 32 52 50 78	10 31 3 7	71 80 52 28 39
Colorado Comnecticut Delaware District of Columbia	3,014 86,670 1,480	1,558 1,144 517 1,643	1,196 4,356 747 1,3 7 5	260 1,020 116 1,373	52 17 42 38	4) 67 50	8 16 8 31	45 78 85 178
Florida	3,435	1,04,	2,210	بهداراه بهداراه	27	54	9	21
Georgia. Hawaii Idaho. Illinois. Indiana	4,441 1,361 209 4,983 12,267	1,175 606 136 1,116 5,406	2,736 611 48 4,061 4,994	630 14, .5 805 1,867	.'6 44 65 19	62 45 23 68 41	12 11 12 13 16	27 51 7 16 68
Iowa. Kansas. Kentuc'y. Louisiana. Maine	2,899 32,104 9,558 6,335 33,476	2,220 583 6,932 1,381 1,516	244 753 1,454 4,442 1,735	435 746 1,182 512 217	77 28 73 22 44	8 36 15 70 50	15 36 12 8 5	27 26 75 40 96
Maryland Massachusettz Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	3,516 36,543 3,132 13,463 11,495	2,498 1,376 1,480 9,540 10,392	6,103 4,427 1,417 3,132 755	915 730 235 791 367	29 21 47 71	60 68 45 23 6	11 11 8 6 3	73 37 16 101 118
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada. New Hampshire.	5,325 835 1,313 3337 2,309	2,879 392 769 43 1,001	2,192 355 415 185 977	254 88 629 47 331	54 47 44	41 42 23 57 42	5 11 35 14 14	35 30 33 30 108
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	78,598 1,900 38,322 17,001 1,274	2,379 837 3,867 8,739 740	4,943 951 21,781 4,776 323	1,091 112 12,674 3,480 211	28 44 10 51 58	59 50 57 28 25	13 6 33 21 17	47 68 32 47
Ohio Oklahoma. Oregon. P∴nnsylvania⁴ Pu∈rto Rico	322,972 2,809 6,286 37,894 310,240	9,236 1,771 3,291 8,577 6,689	9,403 537 2,688 12,403 905	4,276 501 307 16,914 2,442	40 63 52 22 67	41 19 43 3	19 18 	62 33 94 93 84
Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	1,563 4,935 1,026 4,902 2,166	558 5,057 475 2,460 1,347	756 1,085 411 1,968 622	249 783 140 474 197	35 52 46 50 52	48 22 40 40 2 +	10 16 14 10	52 4.5 37 35 6
Utah. Vermont. Virgin Island Virginia. Washington	1,067 31,696 431 12,262 7,555	513 812 250 4,208 3,040	35 720 123 6,914 3,∙89	69 162 53 1,140 926	48 49 58 34 40	45 29 57 48	7 10 13 3	27 116 359 77 70
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	7,730 11,308 364	4,823 5,982 214	2,299 4,794 123	608 622 27	62 53 59	30 42 34	9 5 7	95 73 28

¹ Included 11,328 children living elsewhere. The children reported in institutions represent only that a children cerved by workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies and not all children receiving institutional for a Based on estimates of civilian population under 21 years of age, Eureau of the Consus, July 1, 1969, the United States

total; July 1, 1958 for individual States.

Includes a number of children for whom whereabouts is unknown. For the total this is less than I provide.

Estimated by the State Department of Welfare.

Table 2, -- EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 19591

	Chi]	ld welfa					to child w	elfare ser	vices		l welfare w	
State	Total	Total	Director	Direc- tor- workers	Case- workers	Super- visors	Consult -	Special- ists	Clerks	Total	Director- workers	Case- workers
Total reported	8,875	40,854	179	bž	5,075	917	441	180	2,021	4,594	869	3,725
Alabama,	84	76	1		52	6	13	4	8	406	11	395
AlaskaAribana	11 62	43	1		33	1 5	4		6 19	5 1 12	5	6
Arkansas	67	35	i		21	ĺ	12	~-	32	35	21	14
California	930	737	19		550	119	47	2	243	100	9	91
Colorado,	92	86	2		57	16	10	1	6	50	25	25
Connecticut	192	146			116	25	5		46			
Delaware	31	31			25	5	1			2	2	
Florida	141 148	93	2		68 81	17 20	7	5	48	3 602		6 0 2
Georgia	104	22	1		67	1	11	2	22	271	108	163
Hawaii	3 🖯	34			2.8	3	3		4	83		83
Idahc	9	6	1		4		3		1	48	13	35
Illinois	354	235	3 1		213	52	11	6	69	14		14
Indiana	201	168	7		144	20	3		33	162	39	123
Iowa	bij	5	1		42	1	8	2	10	118	84	34
Kansas,	42 197	-3	1		9	6	6	1	19	299	52	247
Kentucky	225	141	3 1		104 130	27 1 7	5 9	2 3	56 65	6		6
Maine	84	62	6	1	51	3		1	22	2		2
Marylanc	4.21	21	~ =		14	1	4	2		4 1		1
Massachusetts	221	175	Ž		134	29	2	8	46			
Michigan	158	1.25	3		84	12	19	7	33	38	- -	38
Minnesota		227 111	6 1		173 93	28 10	11 4	9	62	225 203	32 43	193 160
Missouri	175	135	2		96	34	3		40	126	47	79
Montana	20	2.6	2		19	5			3	35	25	ió
Nebraska	45	38	2	1	30	2	3		7	119	60	59
Nevada,	30	29	1		£5	 3	1		1	11	9	2
New Jersey,	21	14		5	7		2	2	7	207		207
New Mexico	44	37	1		26	6	1	1	7	31	8	23
New York	1,387	1,019	~3	5	745	153	53	40	368	8	i	7
North Carolina	174	150	1		110	13	11	15	24	493	29	464
North Dakota	1	20			14	1	4	1	1	85	34	51
Ohio	553	414	16	45	225	56	11	18	139	118	22	96
Oklahoma	141	72	7. 1.	1 1	5	2	3		43	1		1
Pennsylvania	1".	241	46	9	83 144	1 ₄ 20	12 20	1 2	29 86	(5)	(5)	(5)
Puerto Ricc	19	183	-		152	26	7	1	10	21	18	3
Rhode Island	1	4-	1		,1to	ь	2	3	14			
South Cartlina	70 41	56	1		44	5	ь	~ -	14	3 201		201
Tennectes	207	159	1		23 . 133	7	10		17	2		2
Техав	191	120	3		60.	24	19 31	1 2	48 71	76 50	46	30 50
Utah	54	511	1		. 1	3	3	2	4	4		4
Vermont	21	3,	1		22	6		3	5			
Virgin Islands	10		~ ~		5	2			3	1		1
Virginia Wa.hingtin	25. .41	. /1 . 19	19 he		135 15 ₉	26 26	13 8	2 3	21 48	165 17	84	81 14
West Virginia	1	1 +	1		83	1.2	3	1	22			
Wise on it	+147				211	34	24	23	97	56	6	50
W./-mirg			1		4		2			34	-	/-

¹ A of the lace payer in principle, 150 June, 1969.
There are an obligated to the professional child welfare employees in the total United States. Of these, 5,287 are capearkers in director, which is 979 supervisors of caseworkers, and 800 are directors, consultants, or specialists. Includes all outlines of these writers who may carry child welfare services when there are such cases in their areas, although at an incline there will be some workers who are not providing child welfare services.

4 Report diffinitionally employees.

5 Data not available.

Table 3.--FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES IN PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS: NUMBER, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR SALARIES OR TRAVEL, BY STATE, JUNE 1958 AND 1959

	Total emp	oloyees	Employe. who	salarie or	travel fund.	Hame I roun-
State	1959	1958	State and lo		Federal TW (all or	
			1959	1958	1959	1958
Total reported	0,854	6,465	4,810	4,309	2, 144	1,656
Alabama	76	68	4	30	7.:	38
Alaska	43	36	13	13	_ <	13
Arkansas	3.1	3_			35	32
California	737	690	65°	623	32	67
Colorado	86	84	7	69	14	15
Connecticut	140	140	129	128	17	18
Delaware	31	34 87	2	33	29	31.1
District of Columbia	110	35	57	54	-3	9
				, ,		
Georgia	32	77 (33	39 25	30	43	41
Hawaii	34	33	27 -•	-4	3	2
Illinois	285	272	231	209	54	63
Indiana	168	147	163	141	5	6
Iowa	54	57	32	11	22	40
Kansas	23	19	1 -	1	14	18
KentuckyLouisiana	141	1++	40 106	60 119	1.J1 54	39 32
Maine	b2	46	56	45	· · ·	10
Maryland 1	21	21			_1	-1
Massachusetts	175 125	183 . 131 .	161	169	14	1 34
Minnesota	227	237	211	208	10	ĮĞ.
Mississippi	111	35	1	2 3-	11.	* 3
Missouri	135	1.20	63	76	67	44
MontanaNebraska	26 38	22 + 34	9 26	11 26	17 12	11
Nevada	7	2	20		7	2
New Hampshire	29	28	1,	T =	lt.	13
New Jersey	14	16			1	16
New York	1,019	-,1 -106	1. 103	27	1+	14
North Carolina	150	135	33	40	117	105
North Dakota	20	17	2	£_1	18	15
Ohio	414	388	357	326	57	53
Oklahoma	72	61	42	33	30	29
OregonPennsylvania	112 241	114 215	93 125	94 101	13	20 114
Puerto Rico	138	185	81	70	107	115
Rhode Island.	48	47	36	37	12	10
South Carolina	56	52	8	7	43	45
South Dakota	31	28	1	1	30	27
Tennessee	159 120	148 114	70 19	90 42	34 101	53 72
	120	+ + 4	17	44	Total	(4,
Utah	30	26	19	14	11	12
Vermont	32	33	21	21	11 7	12
Virginia	231	205	130	143	101	62
Washington	193	186	168	169	25	17
West Virginia	100	90	13	41	37	49
Wisconsin	30C	270	763	145	31	25
Wyoming	7	12	4	8	3	4

¹ Report for 1958 and 1959 did not include full-time child welfare employees paid entirely from local funds.
2 During quarter April-June 1958 a payroll adjustment transferred about 80 employees usually paid from F.deral CWS funds, to State and local funds in order to make more Federal funds available for dental care.

 $Table\ 4,-\textsc{-}VACANT\ FULL-TIME\ CHILD\ WELFARE\ POSITIONS\ IN\ THE\ PUBLIC\ WELFARE\ PROGRAMS:\ NUMBER,\ BY\ TYPE\ OF\ POSITION,\ BY\ STATE,\ JUNE\ 1959\ ^1$

			Profess	sional child	welfare po	sitions		
State	Total	Total	Direc- tors	Case- workers	Super- visors	Consult- ants	Special- ists	Clerks
Total reported	t3l	-94	le	43u	04	65	19	87
AlabamaanedelA	13	13		, 9		4		
Alacka								
Arizoni	10	,3 10			1			
California	58	5.3		45	b	1 1		5
Colorado		4			3	1		
Connectiout		~		3	1			2
Delawar	17			€ .	1			
District d'Columbia	19	1		6	- - 4	1	1	10 2
								2
Georgia				5		2		
Idaha				3				
Illinoi	20	_1_	1	12	2	5		
Indi⊲ne	Ó	r i		5		1		
Ibwa	1-	15	1	G.		4	1	
Kansac.	~	-	1			1		
Louisian	24	**	1	1 2	1 2	1		7
Mair	0		į.	1				1
Maryland	1							
Fiscaschu. ttc	22.1	± +		2		1		
Michigan	10	1.	1	5				4
Minnesota	5	1_		3		3		
Discissippi				1				
Missouri	2			5				2
Montana	~			e	1		}	
Nebraska	1	1				1		
Vevada					~-			
Tew Hampohire								
New Jaraey	5	. 1		1		2		1
New Mexico	11	11	1 1	7	3			
North Carolina	35			42 27	3	21 1	5 7	20
North Caketa								
7hi:	+		Ž.] 30	7		3	2
Iklaht"a	1							1
Pennsylvania	7)	(-)	3	(2) 2	2		
Puerto Rico.	40	,		(+)	(2)	(2)	(?)	(2)
Rhode Island	,				_			
South Carolina	2 7	7		1 7	1	1		
South Pakuta	í	,			٦.			
Tennedo	15	2		6	\	2		7
Texa	Ē	245		24	8	3	1	15
IItah	4	~*	1	3				
Vermont	7	5		3				1
Virgin I 1 and.			4	1				
Washington		11 15		7	1 2	3		1
West Virginia								
Wilsonsin.	*	1-)	1	14	3	1		4
Wyoming.		12 1		8	3		1	2
1 For cope and limitation of data				1 1				

¹ For loop and limitation, of deta.

Table 5.--ACCESSIONS AND SEPARATIONS OF FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES: NUMBER BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, 1959°

		Access	sions			Set	aration.	
State	Total	Profess child w employ	/elfare	Clerical employees	Total		sional Welfare Yers	- Olerica
		Total	Case- workers:			Total	Case - workers?	employe
Total reported	2,681	2,036	1,893	59.6	2,230	1,722	1,470	SÜÉ
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California	20 3 32 70 315	24 20 17 239	23 3 18 15 213	2 4 12 23 76	18 9 16 30 251	lo 3 13 14 132	14 2 12 11 163	5 3 15 6.
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	20 51 9 34 64	17 38 a 17 48	16 36 46	3 13 17 10	19 57 12 16 31	15 38 12 11 -2	12 37 12 23	;
Georgia. Hawaii Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	26 14 104 53	24 13 1 86 46	24 43 1 83 43	2 1 1 18 7	21 15 2 86 34	19 12 1 7	19 11 1 65 24	1 13
Iowa Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana Maine	23 13 24 99 18	20 7 14 71 15	18 4 13 71 14	3 6 10 28 3	27 3 30 102 12	23 3 22 62	13 2 16 60 6	9 8 40 5
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	7 28 41 88 44	7 24 30 58 44	3 24 26 60 44	4 11 20	7 47 48 92 28	7 32 36 78 28	4 31 27 58 20	15 12 14
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	70 9 11 8 11	54 9 11 3 11	52 8 11 7 11	10 	49 5 7 3	39 6 7 3 10	35 5 6 3 10	10
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	5 12 392 59 11	4 12 310 51 10	12 286 42 9	1 76 8 1	7 17 323 40 7	0 16 265 36 7	3 14 231 27 6	1 1 52 4
Ohio. Oklahoma Oregon. Pennsylvania Puerto Rico.	192 41 47 (4) 41	148 21 39 (4) 41	120 21 37 (4) 37	44 20 8 (4)	160 29 47 (4) 38	102 10 41 (4) 38	90 10 35 (4) 33	.38 19 6 (4)
Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennésseé Texas.	20 22 26 69 105	15 16 12 51 67	15 16 11 48 49	5 14 18 38	18 16 20 54 87	14 12 9 4	12 12 8 37 43	4 4 11 14 20
Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington	11 8 9 95 72	10 7 6 91 58	9 7 5 83 55	1 1 3 4 14	6 10 10 70 65	6 9 7 65 51	6 9 5 62 45	1 3 5 14
West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming.	31 120 1	24 90 1	24 78 1	7 30 	23 82 6	13 60 6	12 50 5	10 22

¹ Accessions and separations exclude employees who were separated but returned within the reporting period. For scope and limitations of data, see table 2.

2 Includes 5 director-workers.

3 Includes 4 director-workers.

4 Not available.

 $_{\rm Table~6,--}$ Full-time public child welfare caseworkers: Number, by Monthly salary rate, by state, june 1959 $^{\rm t}$

	All	Gaseworkers receiving									
State	caseworkers	Less than \$250	\$250-274	\$275-299	\$300-324	\$325-349	\$350-374	\$375-399	\$400 or more	Median salary ³	
lotal reported	4 5,137	164	244	410	632	435	775	545	1,729	\$368	
Alabama	52			4	16	5	5	10	12	355	
Alaska	4								4		
Arizona	33	1	1		3	3	9	11	2		
Arkan a	1	10	3		**	4			14.0	400	
(Slifornia	550				3	14	27	43	463	+400	
ol ~ed	57		1	~	6	3	0	4	35	+400	
onsectiont	115				Ĺt.	17	15	22	36	374	
elaware	25				0	0	3	5	5	1	
intrict of Columbia	6:1					10		5	68	+400	
Florida	31			Į.	21	1.,	20	7	8	340	
3.orgis	67			2.1	7	14	8	1	5	305	
Hawaii	128				3	1	2	21	1		
Idaha	14)					1	3		
Ilinoi	111		, 1	19	23	4	50	21	110	+400	
Indiana	1	اق ا	1	1.9	35	11	31	3	32	336	
I JW1	· · ·		7	4	7	3	5	6	10		
lan ac	₽			2 15	4	1		1	1		
A-entucky	1.4				34	25	10	17	3	338	
Louisiana	1 2.				28	0	20	10	66	+400	
Haine	F 2			± *	, b	8	24		1	347	
Maryland	14					1	4	8	1		
Massachusetts	1 1mg					27	31	4	72	+400	
dichigan	34					3	9	4	68	+400	
Minnecota	-7.5		Į.		7		4	25	144	+400 290	
di d'orippi	1 13	-		14	lo	2	1	22		290	
'istouri	415		_		2.5	8	12	8	9	315	
Montana	_ 3				1	3		8	7		
Nebraska	31	1		7	9	3	3		6		
Nevada New Hampshire		1		4	11		उ	1			
New Jersey	1.					1	4	3	2		
New Mexico	22			7	1	6	3	4	7		
New York	750	2	48	3.	75	55	303	117	118	363	
North Carolina	110		5	15	55	25	3	O	1	316	
Horth Dakota	14						5	3	9		
.hi	31.3	18	9	33	73	40	23	28	79	337	
Oklahoma	65		E	5	12	2	4	3	30	379	
regun	*3				1	6	5	6	65	+400	
Fennsylvania Fuerto Rico	153	129	· */	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
		1	4.5							' /	
Rhode Island	36				16	3	6	7	4		
Nouth Carolina	44	1	41	29	8	1					
Jouth Pakota Tennessee	23 13+		,		13		27	6	4	317	
Texas	PC	c	3	13	11	24 14	10	12	6	324	
Ilt ob											
Verwant	-1						2	4	15		
Virgin island	-2			5	6		111				
Virginia	186	1	_:7	42	20	49	18	24	5	327	
Washington	154				7	14	20	28	55	380	
West Virginia	و د		الملد	29	18	1	3	3	5	290	
Wisconsin	213			1	3	15	19	29	146	+400	
Wyoming	17							1	3		

¹ Salary refers to the monthly rate in affect in June, 1959. For scope and limitations of data, see table 2.

1 Includes 62 director-worker.

2 Padian salary not computed for State, having fewer than 50 caseworkers and director-workers.

3 Tota on salary rate were not available for worker, in Fennsylvania.

5 Less than \$250.

Table 7.-- FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, BY SIZE OF CASELOAD, BY STATE, JUNE 1959 $^{\rm 1}$

		Caseworkers	Cas	seworkers	serving s	specified	number of c	hildren	11- d = n-
State	All caseworkers	not serving a specified number of children	1-24	25-49	50-74	75 - 99	100-149	150 or more	Median caseload ³
Total reported							,		
Number Percent	4 5,137 100.0	594 	661 15.1	1,472 33.5	1,139 27.1	505 11.5	347 7.9	216 4,9	51
Alabama	52	1	1		7	4	18	21	138
Maska	4							4	
rizona	33	4	2	4	15	5	3		
rkansasalifornia	21 550	4 148	1 79	146	5 111	1 44	6 19	3	 46
olorado	57	2	14	18	14	8	1		44
onnecticut	116	17	21	22	20	30	6		58
elaware	25			15	5	4	1		
istrict of Columbia	63 81	4	6 20	6 33	26 16	19	7		69 38
eorgia	67	8	13	27	14	3	2		40
awaii	28	6	-6	9	7				40
iaho	4		2	1	ı				
llinois	213 144	52 16	41	113	5 47	2 22	23	1	34 65
owa	42	2	6	17	4	9	4		
ansas	9	5				4			
entucky	104		1	17	28	21	31	6	32
ouisiana aine	130 52	10 3	31	26 9	42 22	20 15	1 3		52 6ਤੋਂ
aryland	14	1	2	9		1	1		
assachusetts	134	38	10	28	53	5			55
ichigan	84	8	28	38	5		3	2	32
innesotaississippi	173 93	29 18	13	34 9	57 4	29 6	9 21	2 27	61 113
issouri	96	1	16	33	37	9			49
ontana	19	3	1	13	2				
ebraskaevada	31 6	4	14	3	3		2		
ew Hampshire	25	1	5 1	1	4	7	11		
ew Jersey	10	6	~~			3	1		
ew Mexico	28	1	4	7	13	2	2		
ew York	750 110	57 5	63	311	150	25	33	106	47
orth Dakota	14			17 8	15 4	30	27 2	12	39
io	313	23	50	80	74	41	33	12	55
klahoma	65		20	17	12	7	6	3	43
regon ⊇nnsylvania	83 153	(4)	(4)	(4)	22 (4)	20 (4)	25 (4)	(4)	(4)
merto Rico	152	22	6	55	46	15	6	2	52
hode Island	36	2	6	18	9		1		
outh Carolinaouth Dakota	44	2	2	6	15	12	7		
ennessee	23 133	6 12	2 40	9 53	5 23	1 3	 2		35
exas	60	7	14	23	14	1	1		39
tah	21		1	9	10	1			
ermontirgin Islands	22 5	\		5	13	4 3			
irginia	186	18	15	64	65	17		- - 1	 52
ashington	154	14	33	45	53	6		3	46
est Virginia	83	7	7	4	26	15	14	10	77
isconsinyoming	213	16	35	69	53	25	ij	1	43
V ~~~~~~~ 6 . 4 . 4	4			3	1]		[

¹ Table includes 5,075 caseworkers and 62 director-workers. For scope and limitations of data, see table 2.
2 Includes home-finders, workers in orientation and others who are not providing services directly to or on behalf of individual children.
3 Median case load not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers or director-workers.
4 Data on service load for workers in Pennsylvania were not reported.

Table 8,--URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, PERCENTAGE OF STATE'S CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN THESE COUNTIES, AND RATE OF CASEWORKERS PER 10,000 CHILDREN, BY STATE, JUNE 1959 $^{\circ}$

	Counties		Counties serv	ed	Percentage of State's child	Caseworker
Ftat-	in State	Total	Urban counties?	Rural counties	population in counties served ³	children in counties served ³
otal reported						
Number	3,187 	1,741 4 54.0	487 4 59.8	1,254 4 50.4	77.6	:
labamalacka	57 4	32 3	7	25 3	69.9 87.0	1
rizona.,,	14	10	4	ń	37.6	
rkansacalifornia	75 58	23 58	2 22	21 3 ₀	44.0 100.0	
plorado	63	16	8	ಕ	75.4	
onnecticutlaware	3 3	8 3	0	2	100.0	
istrict of Columbia	í	1	i		100.0	
lorida,.	67	17	14	3	71.5	
orgiawaii	159	63	11	52	61.4	
laho	4 44	4 8	1 3	3 5	100.0 28.5	
linois	102	83	30	58	92.9	
diana	42	39	17	22	67.9	
msa	aa 105 -	21	14	7	43.1	
ntucky	120	116	2 7	109	20.3 96.3	
uisiana	64	63	9	54	99.3	
ine,	16	16	6	10	100.0	
ryland	24	. 9	2	7	60.3	
scachusetts	14	14 60	11 22	3 44	100.0	
nn.sota	37	19	5	14	53.9	
ssissippi	82	54	8	46	79.0	
saouri	115	41	13	28	73.2	
ontanabraska	56 33	9	5 10	4 32	45.5 99.5	
vada	17	0	3	3	65.3	
w Hampshire	10	16	5	5	100.0	
w Jerseyw Mexico.	.1	15	9	6	36.0	
ew Tork	32 62	32	12 26	20	100.0 99.9	
orth Carolina	100	46	7	39	67.0	
rth Takota	53	G _i	3	6	32.1	
is	39	55	23	32	83.3	
regun	77 3£	77 20	13 4	59 16	100.0 30.7	
nnsylvania	67 77	45 76	17	23	63.9	
	()	(TO	7	67	99.0	
nod- Ioland. outh Carolina.	5	5	4 3	1	100.0	
outh Sakota	46 UB	22 62	2 9	19 54	67.9 93.0	
The comment	-1 °,	45	7	38	74.9	
xa.·	254	20	13	5	21.4	
ah ruont	29	13	5	2	88.0	
irgin Island	14	13	2	11	99.1 100.0	
irginia	1.27	48	21	27	61.3	
enington	/a		12	2=	99.3	
st Virginia	1,1	F	8	44	95.3	
yoming.	71 23	71 4	13	53 1	100.0 29.8	

¹ Table based on easeworkers and director-work respectful appetitic geographic areas. For scope and limitations of

Table based on caseworkers and director-work rountinged to specific geographic areas. For seeps and transfer data, see table 3.

Based on 1960 Casmas. An areas starts is a main at least 50 percent of the population were living in urban places as classified by the Bureau of the Santa.

Based on 1960 Casmas.

Based on 1960 Casmas.

Based on 1960 Casmas.

Table 9.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959: NUMBER, BY LEAVE STATUS. BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1959

	Person: §	ranted ducational	1eave
At ste	Total	Completed period of leave by June 30, 1950	m 1 ave June 30, 1459
Total report 4: Numb r	607	482	125
[ercent	100.0	79.4	
			
Alabama	5	5	
laska	1	1	
rizona	4	+	
rkansas	4 55	35	20
alifornia	./5/		6U
olorado	10	10	
onnecticut	5	4	Pro
laware	1	1	
istrict of Columbia			
lorida	13	1.1	1
	7	7	,
eorgia	3 6	7	1
awaiidaho	3	4	1
llinois.	2 45	1.2	
ndiana	10	1 3	
owa	15	10	
nsas	9	4	
entucky			
uisiana	22	22	
ine	2	2	
aryland	(1)		
assachusetts	d	4	
lehigan	14	13	1
innesota	14	13]
ississippi	20	16	2
issouri	14	13	1
ontana	9	3	1
ebraska	2	2	
vada			
W Hampshire	1]
ew Jersey	11	á	í.
ew Mexico	3	3	
ew York	1 lc	10	
orth Carolina	33	28	-
orth Dakota	3	3	
nio	12	g	10
slahoma	1	10	Tr
regon.	14	11	-
ennsylvania	15	11	Ź
merto Rico	25	25	
T.1	,		
node Island	5	4	1
outh Cakota	5		1
ennessee.	31	30	ĺ
xxas	25	ii	12
ah	1	1	
ermont			
irgin Islande			
rginia	11	9	
ashington	16	14	-
est Virginia	1.7	10	
sec virgina	12	23	16
yoming	4	4-7	l
	7		1 "

¹ Report incomplet.

Table 10.--PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR AGENCY PAYMENTS TO PERSONS WHILE ON LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

			Persons who received agency payments			
State -	Total	Persons who did not receive agency payments	Total	Federal CWS funds (all or part)	Other public welfare funds only	
Total reported: Number	607 130.3	62 10.2	545 39.8	490 30.7	55 9	
Alabama	5		5	5		
Alaska	i		í	í		
Arizona	4		4	4		
Arkansas	4		4	4		
California	45	12	43	43		
Colorado	10	5	5	4	1	
Connecticut	6		6	i	5	
D.laware	1		1	1		
District of Columbia						
Florida	1.3	1	12	12		
Georgia	ે		8	7	1	
Hawaii	6	1	5	2	3	
Idaho	1 3		3	3		
Illinois	4 5	4	41	41		
Indiana	10		10	10		
Iowa	15	1	14	ا بر		
Kansas	45	1	8	14	8	
Kentucky						
Louisiana	22		22	10	12	
Maine	2		2	2		
Maryland	1)					
Massachusetts	o'.		9	9		
dichigan	14	2	12	12		
Minnesota	14		14	11	3	
diasiacippi	20		20	20		
issouri	14	1	13	ь	7	
Hontana	Ġ.		9	9		
Nebraska	2		2	2		
Nevada						
New Hampshir	1		1	1		
New Jersey	11	3	8	8		
New Mexico	3		3	3		
New York	1 lo		16	16		
North Carolina	33	9	24	22	2	
North Dakota	3	1	2	2		
Ohi 5	18		18	16	2	
Oklahoma	16		10	10		
Oregon	1.,	3	11	7	4	
Pannsylvania Puarto Rico	15 25	 -	15	15		
	۲7	6	19	17	2	
Rhode Island	5		5	5		
South Carolina		1	2		2	
South Dakota	-	3	2	2		
P.mreddec	-1		31	31		
	25	3	22	23		
Jtsh	1		1	1		
Verwont						
Virgin Island						
Virginia	11	1	10	9	1	
Washington	16	3	13	13		
West Virginia	12		12	12		
Wi.consin	***	1	43	41	2	
Wyoming	7	~ -	4	~		

Report in opict.

Table 11.--PERSONS COMPLETING EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY POSITION AT END OF LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

State	Fotal	Returned to caseworker position	Returned to other position	Did not return to agency
Ootal reported: Number	482	37)	68	35
Percent	100.0	78.6	14.1	7.3
labama	5	2	3	
laska	1		1	
rizona	4	4		
rkansas.	4 35	3 31		1
attroutita	3,)1	Pro.	bu-
olorado	10	q	1	
onnecticut	4	4		
elaware	1	1		
ristrict of Columbia		9		
lorida	12	9	3	
eorgia	7	6	1	
awaii	4	4		
daho	2	2		
llinois	43	35	1	7
ndiana	8	7	1	
owa	10	2	7	
ansas.	4	1	6	1
entucky.		1		т_
ouisiana	22	21		1
laine	2		2	
	4			
aryland	(1)			
hassachusetts	4	3	1	
lichigan	13	12	Ţ	
innesotaississippi	13 16	10 16		. 1
H SSISSIP T	10	10		
issouri	13	12	1	
bntana	8	5	1	2
ebraska	2	2		
evada				
lew Hampshire				
lew Jersey	3	3	2	4
lew Mexico	3	3		
ew York	1 10	9		1
orth Carolina	28	19	6	3
orth Dakota	3	2		1
hio	8	6	1	1
Mklahoma	10	6	Τ.	1
pregon.	11	7	3	1
Pennsylvania	11	7	3	1
uerto Rico	25	23	ž	
hode Island	4	3	1	*-
outh Carolina	3	3		~-
outh Dakota	4	2		2
ennessee	11	-4	3	2
		9		٤.
tah	1		1	
ermont				
irgin Islands				
irginia	9	5	4	
ashington	14	12		2
		9	1	
lest Virginia	111			
lest Virginialisconsin	10 28	25	1	

 $^{^{1}}$ Report incomplete

Table 12.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

	I		Amount		-	Fer		tributio	n
Staté	T.tel	Foster care payments	Fersonmel	Educa- tional leave	Other	Foster care payments	Personnel	Educa- tional leave	Other
United States estimated total	\$1:5,600,000	\$129,100,000	\$43, 90,000	\$1,200,000	\$8,000,000	p9 . 0	26,1	0.6	4.3
Alabama. Arisena. Arkansas. California. Colorado.	1,009,145 757,604 .96,311 16,711,101 1,451,389	531,461 487,251 326,853 9,934,148 826,923	435,246 431,467 11,124 5,78,219 54,985	2,270 10,251 7,798 156,402 12,423	24,166 13,629 49,535 411,332 81,758	49.7 55.4 54.8 60.6 50.4	40.7 31.3 35.6 32.8 37.1	0.8 1.4 1.3 1.0 0.9	8.8 1.9 8.3 5.6 5.6
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida. Georgia.	1,427,603 701,926 2,030,526 1,567,915 1,450,700	4,451,954 +0,4,905 1,171,008 802,121 1,320,310	191,228 150,331 317,491 583,016 583,728	23,863 3,263 16,785 10,270	1.0,618 45,277 41,966 105,993 94,388	82.0 57.7 57.7 55.0 50.7	15.3 35.7 40.2 37.2 36.1	0.5 0.5 1.1 0.7	2.2 6.4 2.1 6.7 6.5
Hawaii Idahc Illinois Iniiana Icwa	645,870 6,029 6,220,393 ,381,933 841,293	332,365 5,319 4,291,724 2,422,935 215,443	176,255 39,765 1,000,032 1,232,000 485,971	3,102 9,709 114,481 19,557 48,653	74,125 5,295 208,155 100,825 81,031	51 3.9 69.0 62 25.c	42,8 00.1 25.8 31.8 59.0	0.5 lp.2 1.8 0.5 5.8	5.3 8.8 3.4 5.3 9.6
Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Hamyland Hacsachusetts.	1,677,978 1,752,207 1,754,88 5,054,882 0,001,17	521,216 2,698,235 1,251,254 3,200,339 4,493,987	242,255 900,200 35,080 1,004,033 1,257,327	18,190 8,874 10,501	314,507 175,376 144,574 250,250 304,002	31.1 70.0 71.3 53.3 74.1	50.2 24.9 20.0 31.7 20.7	0.5	18.7 4.6 8.2 5.0 5.0
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Mentana	0,101,915 0,101,915 1,105,221 1,034,202 432,102	335,750 2,325,935 335,045 335,454 189,093	1,159,391 2,807,039 572,515 670,013 188,971	53,286 25,806 51,741 25,219 20,720	180,956 502,138 160,320 152,506 32,778	;7.5 45.9 30.1 49.5 43.9	52.0 45.0 51.0 40.0 43.7	2.4 0.4 4.6 1.5	8.1 14.3 9.0 7.6
New Hampshire. New Mexico. New York. Wirth Dakota. Ohio.	.91,787 875,833 875,833 847,774,986 826,438 7,84,757	4 012,174 -25,979 -29,711,175 -310,551 -45,250,255	130,078 704,991 - 7,175,287 240,030 -,414,154	3,092 6,108 35,057 3,173 39,293	50,443 77,455 3 849,366 66,277 240,057	14.3 43.1 49.5 60.9	21.2 41.7 15.0 39.4 29.5	0.4 0.7 0.1 0.5 0.5	5.9 8.8 1.8 10.6 3.1
Oklahoma Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island,	837,476 3,088,025 18,216,780 1,119,625 833,069	2,152,125 2,152,125 10,371,757 302,243 1,517,077	410,634 737,144 1,619,373 603,366 279,981	20,412 23,932 49,276 5,729 7,900	168,658 144,825 176,339 88,287 28,111	28.4 70.6 89.9 32.4 62.1	49.0 23.9 8.9 59.2 33.0	2.4 0.8 0.3 0.5 0.9	20.2 4.7 0.9 7.9 3.4
Couth Carolina Couth Daketa Tennessee Texas Utah	759,251 459,229 1,622,700 1,301,085 562,553	303,50c 2-4,193 560,42 250,14c 302,611	740,696 170,234 401,333 314,459 217,209	4,754 2,364 55,980 34,843 8,044	-4,295 3 42,433 3 98,410 201,637 39,489	57.4 19.1 57.4	45,7 37.0 55.6 62.6 38.3	0.6 0.6 3.4 2.7 1.5	5.8 9.2 6.1 15.5 7.0
Vermint. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia.	203,217 20,077 4,127,920 4,599,247 1,523,409	554,372 32,869 2,529,598 2,970,554 1,012,705	7,502 .42,848 1,448,126 1,357,559 419,250	12,120 15,334 28,951	81,337 10,960 138,142 249,820 62,438	04.2 37.9 61.3 64.7 60.5	26.7 49.4 35.1 29.5 27.5	0.3 0.4 1.9	9.4 12.7 3.3 5.4 4.1
Wisconsin	5,547,900 179,321	2,275,000 105,149	2,,258,400 55,198	81,300 9,938	335,200 9,530	51.: 53.5	40.7 30,7	1.5	6.0 5.3

¹ Includes contributions and payments from relatives, private organisations, and other sources.

Excludes some expenditures for partitime and other personnel.

Excludes some expenditures for rent, light, heat, and other administrative costs.

Excludes some expenditures for medical care and envises.

Excludes some expenditures for medical care and envises.

Table 13.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 1

		Amo	ount		Percen	tage distribu	tion
$oldsymbol{ ext{State}}$	Total	Fed ral funds	State funds	Local Fund.	Fideral Turdi	State fund;	Local fund:
United States estimated total	\$185,600,000	\$11,900,000	\$95,000,000	\$78,700,000	6.4	51.2	42.4
Alabama	1,069,145	368,216	700,929		34.4	65.6	
Arizona	738,604	113,241	538,491	36,372	15.3	79.7	4.7
Arkansas	596,310	244,525	289,032	62,753	41.	43.5	11.5
California	16,380,101	454,663	10,710,290	1,215,143	2.3	65.4	31.8
Colorado	1,405,489	141,420	777, 190	45,170	7.7	53.1	37.2
Connecticut	5,427,060	120,560	5,161,330	145,773	2.2	95.1	2.7
Delaware	702, 126	60,091	642,835		8.5	91.5	
District of Columbia	2,030,526	38,670	1,991,856		1.9	38.1	
Florida	1,567,915	260,269	750,653	556,933	10.6	47.9	35.5
Georgia	1,450,702	366,655	134,718	949,129	25.3	9.3	65.4
Hawaii	645,370	, , , , , ,	E. 3 . 1110		9.8	90.2	
Idaho	60,029	63,424 58,270	582,446 1,759		97.1	2.9	
Illinois	6,220,393	371,266	4,523,78		6.0		
Indiana	3,881,983	135,909	63,015	1,325,344 3,677,159	3.5	72.7	21.3
Iowa	841,298	196,187	358,054	237,757	3.3	1.8	94.7 34.1
	0,42,2	·			-3.7	42.0	- · · · · ·
Kentucky	1,677,478	368,879	713,357	-9-,242	22.0	42.8	35.2
Louisiana	3,852,107	291,845	3,560,262		7.6	92.4	
Mainė	1,762,323	108,574	1,653,814		6.2	93.8	
Maryland	5,054,622	175,116	3,060,508	1,820,998	3.4	60.6	36.0
Massachusetts	6,005,817	112,730	4,873,179	79,908	1.9	96.8	1.3
Michigan	2,229,191	418,776	1,577,365	233,250	18.3	70.7	10.5
Minnesota	0,161,918	255,261	853,534	6,053,123	4.1	13.9	82.0
Mississippi	1,123,221	343,204	677,783	102,229	30.6	60.3	9.1
Missouri	1,689,202	295,224	421,115	972,863	17.5	24.9	57.0
Montana	432,162	105,196	140,084	186,832	24.3	32.4	43.3
New Hampshire	851,787	70,580	169,0,0	612,174	8.3	19.8	71.9
New Mexico	875,533	122,890	752,643	012,174	14.0	36.0	71.9
New York		258,843	24,848,942	35 766 830	0,5		
North Dakota	47,774,585 626,438		306,684	22,666,800	18.6	52.0 48.9	47.5
Ohio	7,843,757	116,281 444,525	104,439	203,473	5.7		32.5
0.1.1.0	(+O+2)(/)	444,020	±04,42"	11-74,172	2.7	1.3	93.0
Oklahoma	837,476	216,420	560,299	60,757	25.8	65.9	7.3
Oregon	3,088,025	170,215	2,472,333	445,427	5.5	30.1	14.4
Pennsylvania	18,216,780	639,427	996,309	16,531,048	3.5	5.5	91.0
Puerto Rico	1,119,625	30₹,886	816,739		27.6	72.4	
Rhod≈ Island	833,569	54,021	779,648		6.5	91,5	
South Carolina	759,251	332,748	354,445	7,053	43.8	46.7	9.5
South Dakota	459,829	135,039	270,437	14, 153	29.4	58.8	11.3
Tennessee	1,622,700	385,744	333,630	34-1, 126	23.8	54.7	21.5
Texas	1,301,085	575,863	273,923	451,294	44.3	21.0	34.7
Utah	563,553	92,920	475,635		16.3	23.7	
Vermont	853,217	71,236	585,071	206,960	3.2	67.8	57 A
Virgin Islands	86,677	39,140	47,537	200,000	45.2	54.3	24.0
Virginia	4,127,986	356,828	2,037,796	1 733 363	3.6	49.4	42.0
Washington	4,599,247	183,510	4,415,737	1,733,362	4.0	96.0	42.0
West Virginia	1,523,409	279,033	345,572	398,304	13.3	22.7	59.0
	1, EJ,4U7	€ (/) ⊃ ⊃ ⊃	ノサノ・ノィー	0,0,004	13.7	~~.1	77.0
Wisconsin	5,547,900	31a,300	3,528,000	1,703,600	5.7	63.6	30.7
Wyoming	179,321	64,574	73,276	41,971	35.9	40.8	23.3

 $^{^{1}}$ For scope and limitations of data, see table 13.

Table 14.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

		Amo	ount	Percer	ntage distribu	ntion	
State	Total	Federal funds	State funda	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	\$128,100,000	\$1,000,000	\$65,300,000	\$61,800,000	0.8	51.0	48.2
Alabama Arizona Arkansar California Coloraio	531,461 483,257 526,253 4,934,143 826,923	30,500 13,055 15,350	500,061 477,619 259,816 6,181,187	5,638 53,982 3,752,961 456,146	5.7 4.0 2.0	94.3 93.8 79.5 62.2 42.8	1.2 16.5 37.8 55.2
Connecticut. Pelaware District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia.	4,451,954 403,505 1,171,068 962,121 822,316	21,046 170,931	4,333,921 403,505 1,171,068 291,653	113,033 549,422 651,435	2.5 20.8	97.3 100.0 100.0 33.8	2.7 63.7 79.2
Hawaii. Idaho. Illinoi: Indiana. Iowa.	332,385 5,319 4,291,724 2,422,935 215,643	987 5,099 5,221 17,403	331,398 220 3,298,879 	986,624 2,422,935 198,240	0.3 95.9 0.1 3.1	99.7 4.1 76.9 	23.0 100.0 91.9
Kentucky. Louizians Maine Maryland. Massachusetts	521,216 2,698.285 1,255,854 00.734 4,493.987	3,412	224,098 2,694,873 1,255,854 1,704,036 4,414,079	297,113 1,496,303 79,908	0.1	43.0 99.9 100.0 53.2 98.2	57.0 46.8 1.8
Michigan Minnesota Missicsippi Missouri Montana	335,756 2,326,935 338,645 835,464 139,693	1,918 45,558 7.721	696,182 429,752 197,701 136,496 59,205	137,656 2,397,183 95,366 693,963 122,767	0.2	83.3 15.2 58.4 16.3 31.2	16.5 84.8 28.2 83.7 64.7
New Hampshire New Mexico New York North Dakota Ohio	612,174 426,979 39,711,375 310,352 5,250,253	±3,249 47,773	413,730 20,691,938 193,066	612,174 19,019,937 117,286 5,202,480	3.1	96.9 52.1 62.2	100.0 47.9 37.8 99.1
Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania. Fuerto Rico. Rhod-Island.	237,772 2,182,125 16,371,787 362,243 517,677	.,709 99,558 joui,775 25,000	180,619 1,637,030 791,615 337,243 517,677	53,444 445,427 15,219,397 	1.5 4.6 2.2 6.9	76.0 75.0 4.8 93.1 100.0	22.5 20.4 93.0
South Parolina. South Dakota. Pennusse- Texas. Utah.	363.500 244,243 506,422 250,140 302,611	39,623 53,440 	224,933 130,500 213,096 302,611	43,945 54,353 348,326 250,146	24.6 24.3 	61.9 53.4 38.5 100.0	13.5 22.3 61.5 100.0
Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia, Washington West Virginia	554,378 32,869 2,529,598 2,976,534 1,012,763	۵,000	34 7, 518 32,869 1,377,332 2,976,534 104,959	206,360 1,152,266 898,304	0.9	62.7 100.0 54.4 100.0 10.4	37.3 45.6 88.7
Wireonlin. Wyoming.	2,373,000 105,149	4,500 15,270	0,207,200 71,094	661,300 13,785	0.2 14.5	76.8 67.6	23.0 17.9

¹ For scope and limitations of Mark, we table L.

Table 15.--FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FOSTER CARE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 1

		Amount		Percentage	listribution
		Payments for chi	ildren living in-	Payments for chil	ldren living in-
State Tota:	Total	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or ad- ministered by voluntary agencies	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or ad- ministered by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	\$128,100,000	\$75,900,000	\$52,200,000	59.2	40.8
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	531,461 483,257 326,853 9,934,148 826,923	528,982 424,257 326,790 9,926,162 653,001	2,479 59,000 63 7,986 173,922	99.5 87.8 100.0 99.9 79.0	0.5 12.2 0.1 21.0
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia.	4,451,954 403,505 1,171,068 862,121 822,316	(2) 382,247 974,516 841,295 746,380	(2) 21,258 196,552 20,826 75,936	(2) 94.7 83.2 97.6 90.8	(2) 5.3 lo.8 2.4 9.2
Hawaii Idaho Illinois. Indiana. Iowa	332,385 5,319 4,291,724 2,422,935 215,643	268,181 5,319 2,643,237 1,824,997 (2)	64,204 1,648,487 597,938 (2)	80.7 100.0 61.6 75.3	19.3 38. ₄ 24.7 (1)
Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts.	521,216 2,698,285 1,255,854 3,200,339 4,493,987	520,361 2,208,880 (²) (٤) 4,032,478	855 489,405 (°) (°) (°) 461,509	99.8 81.9 (2) (2) (2) 89.7	0.2 18.1 (f) (f) 10.3
Michigan. Minmesota. Mississippi. Missouri. Montana.	835,756 2,826,935 338,645 835,464 189,693	517,413 2,315,437 338,645 790,209 165,950	318,343 511,498	61.9 81.9 100.0 94.6 87.5	38.1 18.1 5.4 12.5
New Hampshire New Mexico New York North Dakota Ohio.	612,174 426,979 39,711,875 310,352 5,250,253	(?) 418,534 9,919,345 164,894 4,170,009	(2) 8,445 29,791,530 145,458 1,080,244	(2) 98.0 25.0 53.1 79.4	(f) 2.0 75.0 46.9 20.6
Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania. Puerto Rico. Rhode Island.	237,772 2,182,125 3 16,371,787 362,243 517,677	237,772 1,557,472 4,146,968 327,313 492,036	624,653 11,072,430 34,930 25,641	100.0 71.4 27.2 90.4 95.0	28.0 72.8 9.6 5.0
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah.	363,506 3 244,293 566,422 250,146 302,611	363,506 127,854 (+) 230,665 291,394	(2) 68,319 (2) 19,481 11,217	100.0 65.2 (2) 92.2 96.3	34.8 (÷) 7.8 3.7
Vermont	554,378 32,869 2,529,598 2,976,534 1,012,763	(f) 32,869 2,519,598 1,927,368 898,804	10,000 1,049,166 113,959	(2) 100.0 99.0 64.8 88.7	(2) 0.4 35.2 11.3
Wisconsin	2,873,000 105,149	(2) 96,212	(²) 8,937	(²) 91.5	(?)

¹ For scope and limitations of data, see table 12.
2 Breakdown not available.
3 Includes amounts which cannot be allocated by type of foster care; \$1,152,389 in Fernsylvania, and \$48,120 in South Dakota.

Table 16.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959 1

		Amo	unt		Percen	tage distribu	tion
St+1	Total	Federal funds	Stat: funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United State outimated total	\$57,500,000	\$10,900,000	\$29,700,000	\$16,900,000	19.0	51.6	29.4
Alabama	537,684	337,716	199,968		62.8	37.2	
Arizona	255,347	113,241	110,872	31,234	44.4	43.4	12.2
Arkansas	269,457	231,470	29,216	8,771	35.9	10.8	3.3
California	c.445,953	454,008	4,529,103	1,462,182	7.0	70.3	22.7
Colorado	b38,166	125,570	423,572	89,024	19.7	66.4	13.9
Connecticut	975,709	120,560	827,409	27,740	12.4	84.8	2.8
Delaware	299,421	60,091	239,330	i	20.1	79.9	
District of Columbia	859,458	38,670	320,788		4.5	95.5	
Florida	705,794	239,223	459,000	7,571	33.9	65.0	1,1
Georgia	b2€,38c	196,824	134,918	297,644	31.1	21.5	47.4
Hawaii,	313,485	62,437	251,048		19.9	80.1	
Idaho	54,710	53,171	1,539		97.2	2.8	
Illinois	1,422,660	305,045	1,24,904	338,720	18.9	03.5	17.6
Indiana	1,459,048	135,909	68,915	1,254,224	9.3	4.7	36.0
Iowa	625,655	175,734	352,054	88,317	28.0	57.2	14.2
Kentucky	1,156,762	368,379	494,759	293,124	31.9	42.8	25.3
Louisiana	1,153,322	283, -33	865,339		25.0	75.0	
laine	50c , 534	108,574	397,960		21.4	78.6	
Maryland	1,354,283	173.116	1,356,472	324,695	9.3	73.2	17.5
Massachusetts	1,571,330	112,730	1,459,100		7.2	92.8	
Michigan	1,393,635	416,858	881,183	95,594	29.9	63.2	6.9
Minnesota	2,334,953	255,201	423,782	2,655,940	7.7	12.7	79.6
Mississippi	784,576	297,646	480,087	6,843	37.9	01.2	0.9
Missouri	-53,738	295,224	284,610	273,895	34.6	33.3	32.1
Montana	242,469	97,475	80,379	54,115	40.2	33.4	26.4
New Hampshire	239,613	70.580	169,033		29.5	70.5	
New Mexico	445,554	100,641	338,913		24.4	75.6	
New York	2,062,710	258,843	4,157,004	3,646,363	3.2	51.6	45.2
North Eakota	316,086	116,231	113,613	36,137	36.3	35.9	27.3
Ohio	2,593,504	396,752	104,439	ا ڈ11, 192, ء	15.3	4.0	30.7
					į		
Oklahoma	594,704	212,711	379,680	7,313	35.5	53.3	1.2
Oregon	905,900	70,547	335,353		7.3	92.2	
Pennsylvania	1,344,993	278,652	204,690	1,361,651	15.1	11.1	73.8
Puerto Rico	757,382 315,992	283,376 54,021	473,496 261,971		37.5 17.1	62.5 82.9	
						2- 6	
South Carolina	395,745	243,125	129,507	23,113	61.4	32.7	5.9
South Takota	215,536	75,599	139,937		35.1	64.9	
Tennessee	1,056,278	325,744	670,534		36.5	63.5	10.1
TexasUtah	1,050,939 265,942	575,863 92,920	273,923	201,148	54.3 34.9	26.1	19.1
Y						P2. (2)	
Vermont	308,839	71,286	237,553	[23.1	76.9	
Virgin Islands	53,308	39,140	14,008	5 11 OO	72.7	27.3	
Virginia	1,598,388	356,828	660,464	531,096	22.3	41.3	36.4
Washington West Virginia	1,622,713	133,510 274,033	1,439,203 240,613		11.3 52.9	33.7 47.1	
				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			20.0
Wisconsin	2.674,100	311.300	1,320,300	1,042,300	11.0	97.9	39.0
Wyoming	74,072	43, 114	2,132	23,136	66.0	2.9	31.1

¹ For second and minimizations of data, she table 12.

Table 17.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959¹

		Amo	unt		Fi re	ntag- distribu	ti n
State	Total	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	F.rconn-1	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total	\$57,500,000	\$48,300,000	\$1,200,000	\$8,000,000	84.1	2.1	13.9
Alabama	537,684	435,248	8,270	94,166	81.)	1.5	17.5
Arizona	255,347	231,467	10,251	13,629	90.7	4.0	5.3
Arkansas	269,457	212,124	7,798	49,535	78.7	2.9	13,4
California	6,445,953	5,378,219	156,402	911,332	35.4	2.4	14.2
Colorado	638,166	543,985	12,423	81,758	35.2	2.7	11.8
Connecticut	975,709	331,228	23,863	120,613	85.2	2.4	12.4
Delaware	299,421	250,881	3,263	45,277	83.3	1.1	15.i
District of Columbia	859,458	817,492		41,966	95.1		4.3
Florida	705,794	583,016	16,785	105,993	32.5	2.4	15.0
Georgia	628,386	523,728	10,270	94,389	33.4	1.0	15.1
Hawaii	313,485	276,258	3,102	34,125	88.1	1.0	10.9
Idaho	54,710	39,706	9,709	5,295	72.6	17.7	9.7
Illinois	1,928,669	1,606,032	114,482	208,155	85.5	5,9	10.3
Indiana	1,459,048	1,232,666	19,557	206,825	84.5	1.3	14.2
Iowa,	625,655	436,371	48,653	31,031	79.3	7.8	12.9
Kentucky	1,156,76.	842,255		314,507	72.8		27.2
Louisiana	1,153,822	960,266	18,130	175,376	33.2	1.0	15.2
Maine	506,534	353,086	8,374	144,574	5º.7	1.8	28.5
Maryland	1,854,483	1,604,033		250,250	86.5		13.5
Massachusetts	1,571,830	1,257,327	10,500	304,003	0.08	0.7	19.3
Michigan	1,393,635	1,159,391	53,288	130,956	83.2	3.8	13.0
Minnesota	3,354,981	2,807,039	25,806	502,138	84.2	0.8	15.0
Mississippi	784,576	572,515	51,741	160,320	73.0	6.6	20.4
Missouri	853,738	676,013	25,219	152,506	79	2.9	17.9
Montana	242,469	188,971	20,720	32,778	77.9	8.6	13.5
New Hampshire	239,613	186,078	3,092	50,443	77.7	1.3	21.0
New Mexico	448,554	364,991	6,108	77.→55	81.4	1.3	17.3
New York	8,062,710	7,178,287	35,057	849,366	89.0	0.4	10.6
North Dakota	316,085	246,636	3,173	66,277	78.0	1.0	21.0
Ohio	2,593,504	2,314,154	39,243	240,057	89.2	1.5	9,3
Oklahoma	599,704	410,634	20,412	168,659	68.5	3.4	28.1
Oregon	905,900	737,143	23,932	144.825	81.4	2.6	16.0
Pennsylvania	1,844,993	1,619,378	49,276	176,339	37.3	2.7	9.5
Puerto Rico	757,382	663,366	5,729	83,287	87.0	0.7	11.7
Rhode Island	315,992	279,981	7,900	28,111	ೆಕೆ.6	2.5	8.9
South Carolina	395,745	346,690	4,754	44,295	37.6	1.2	11.2
South Dakota	215,536	170,239	2,864	42,433	79.0	1.3	19.7
Tennessee	1,056,278	901,388	55,930	98,410	85.4	5.3	7.3
Texas	1,050,939	814,459	34,843	201,637	77.5	3.3	19.2
Utah	265,942	217,309	8,644	39,489	81.5	3.4	14.8
Vermont	308,839	227,502		81,337	73.7		26.3
Virgin Islands	53,808	42,848		10,960	79.0		20.4
Virginia	1,598,388	1,448,126	12,120	138,142	90.6	6.8	8.6
Washington	1,622,713	1,357,559	15,334	249,820	83.7	-, 9	15.4
West Virginia	510,646	419,257	28,951	62,438	32.1	1.7	12
Wisconsin	2,674,900	2,258,400	81,300	335,200	84.4	3.1	12.5
Wyoming	74,672	55,198	9,938	9,536	73.9	13.1	12.8

¹ For scope and limitations of data, see table 12.

Table 18.--EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1959

	Federal, State a	and local funds	State and loc	al funds only
State	Total	Per capita ¹	Total	Per capital
United States estimated total	\$185,600,000	\$2.69	\$173,700,000	\$2.51
Alabama	1,069,145	.78	700,929	.51
Arizona	738,604	1.38	625,363	1.17
Arkansas	596,310	.82	351,785	.48
California	16,380,101	3.00	15,925,433	2.92
Colorado	1,465,089	2.20	1,323,169	1.99
Connecticut	5,427,663	6.36	5,307,103	6.22
Lelaware	702,926	4.02	642,835	3.68
District of Columbia	2,030,526	8.03	1,991,856	7.88
Florida	1,567,915	.90	1,307,646	.75
Georgia	1,450,702	.88	1,084,047	.66
Hawaii	645,870	2.41	582,446	2.17
odebIodebI	60,029	.21	1,759	(2)
Illinois	6,220,393	1.71	5,849,127	1.60
Indiana	3,881,983	2.15	3,746,074	2.07
Iowa	841,298	.79	645,111	.61
Kentucky	1,677,978	1.31	1,309,099	1.02
Louisiana	3,852,107	2.80	3,560,262	2.59
Maine	1,762,388	4.87	1,653,814	4.57
Haryland	5,054,622	4.32	4,881,506	4.17
Massachus-tts	6,065.817	3.42	5,953,087	3.36
Michigan	2,229,391	.70	1,810,615	.57
Minnesota	6,161,918	4.61	5,906,657	4.42
Mississippi	1,123,221	1.15	780,017	.80
Missouri	1,689,202	1.10	1,393,978	.91
Hontana	432,162	1.55	326,966	1.17
Sev Hamoshire.	851,787	4.00	781,207	3.67
New Maxico.	875,533	2.15	752,643	1.84
New York	47,774,585	8.46	47,515,742	8.41
North Dakota	626,438	2.30	510,157	1.88
Ohio	7,843,757	2.11	7,399,232	1.99
Oklahoma	837,476	.97	621,056	.72
Or-gon	3,088,025	4.61	2,917,810	4.35
Pennsylvania.	13,210,780	4.48	17,577,353	4.32
Puerto Rico	1,119,625	.92	810,739	.66
Rhode Island	833,669	2.80	779,648	2.62
South Carolina	759,251	.69	426,503	. 39
South Dakota.	459,829	1.64	324,790	1.16
Permessee	1,622,700	1.15	1.236,956	.88
Texac	1,301,085	.33	725,217	.18
Utah	568,553	1.42	475,633	1.19
Vermont	863,217	5.91	791,931	5.42
Virgin Islands	86,677	7.22	47,537	3.96
Virginia	4,127,986	2.59	3,771,158	2.37
Washington	4,599,247	4.27	4,415,737	4.10
West Virginia	1,523,409	1.88	1,244,376	1.53
Wisconsin	5,547,900	3.60	5,231,600	3.39
Wyoming.	179,821	1.36	115,247	.87
	1/7,021	1.70	417,641	.07

¹ Per capita expenditures based on population under 21 years of age.
2 Less than \$0.01

Table 19.--FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED, APPROPRIATED, AND EXPENDED, BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS 1936 to 1959

Fiscal year	1	ral funds for elfare service			r derai (ind. 1) — iid Welfare Corvin		
	Authorized	Appropriated	Expended by States 1	Fireal year	Authoris d	Appropriatel	Exponded by States 1
1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947.	\$1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000	\$ 625,000 1,376,457 1,499,543 1,500,000 1,505,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 3,500,000		1948 1949 1950 1°51 1953 1953 1954 1955 1°66 1257 1°58	10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,00	3,500,000 3,500,000 3,500,000 7,075,000 4,370,922 7,228,900 7,228,900 3,361,000 10,000,000	3,077,148 ,749,322 4,045,120 4,858,064 7,110,856 7,409,061 0,883,676 0,933,148 7,908,291 9,641,099 11,940,334

¹ Checks issued less refunds.

Table 20.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER, BV STATE, 1959

	Number of peti- tions granted ²	.3tate	Number of peti- tions granted?
United States estimated total	102,000	Missouri	1,907 5 445
Alabama Alaska ^{<} . Arizona.	945 1,140	Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	* 445 * 1,162 238 249
ArkansasCalifornia	695 10,429	New Jersey New Mexico	4 1,105 861
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware	4 320 1,042 254	New York ⁷ North Carolina North Eaksta.	1,609 271
District of Columbia	492 3,360	Ohio ³ . Oklahoma. Oregon	⁵ 1,516 1,587
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho ³ .	1,546 643	Pennsylvania Puerto Rico	5,175 4 132
Illinois. Indiana	^ნ 5,6ლე 3,034	Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota.	339 1,18 ₄ 369
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky.	1,856 1,603 1,131	Tennessee Texas	1,540 7,760
Louisiana	1,421 916	Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands.	782 333 3
Maryland. Massachusetts	1,824 41,100	Virginia Washington	1,395 2,315
Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi ³ .	5,601 1,809	West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming ³ .	1,250 1,809

¹ Report period is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1959, with the following exceptions: Connecticut, Illinois, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Rhode Island, and Tennessee reported for y ar ending June 30,

^{1959;} Alabama for year ending September 30, 1959.

State reports included in this table are based on adoption petitions granted except for thos. From a few States, which

are based on adoption petitions filed.

3 No report available.

No report available.
 Incomplete figure; complete report not available.
 Figures based on adoptions reported to office of vital statistics for preparation of amended birth record.

 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm Table~21.--CHILDREN~FOR~WHOM~ADOPTIOn~PETITIONS~WERE~GRANTED:} & {\rm NUMBER~AND~PERCENTAGE~DISTRIBUTION~BY~RELATIONSHIP~OF~PETITIONER,~BY~STATE,~1959} \end{array}$

			N	mup=1.			Percen	tage distrib	ution1
⊒τ α -	Total	.wn parent	St-p parent	Other relative	Not related	Not reported	Step parent ²	Jther relative	Not related
Total report-i	44,005	3	15,905	-, 930	21,733	د1,795	38	11	51
Arisona	1,140 695 1,791 254 492	73.00.21	524 218 -19 101 142	116 150 79 16 29	419 309 581 135 318	77 5 	50 32 41 29	11 23 7 6 6	39 45 53 53 65
Florida Georgia Hawaii Indiana Jowa	3,360 1,546 643 3,034 1,356	3 12 26	1.079 -27 -27 1.251 793	374 219 149 332 125	1,903 89 7 235 1,420 902	3 3 5 20	32 28 40 42	11 14 23 11 7	57 58 37 47 49
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Mains Minnesota	1,013 1,181 2,411 410 1,819	101	486 265 346 425 708	210 255 192 30 85	მ92 628 730 მიმ იიკ	12 30 2 11 21	31 23 31 50 40	13 22 14 9	56 55 55 41 55
Miscouri. Nevais. New Hampshir- New Mexico North Carolina.	1, 15 145 245 201		637 94 103 302 336	147 13 35 166 265	1,048 104 110 393 987	75 23 1	35 43 42 35 22	8 9 14 19 17	57 48 44 46 61
North Dakota. Oregon. Rhod: Island. South Dakota. Tennessee.	271 1,687 550 65 1,143	9 13 3 1	103 6 81 174 166 243	22 132 27 25 162	146 765 125 168 631	 3 3	38 44 55 47 23	8 8 7 15	54 48 37 46 61
Texas. Utan. Vermont. Virgin Island Virginia.	T *326 3 3 247 1490	46 3 4 25	2,756 345 102 2 514	888 35 30 136	2,777 394 197 1	1,403 30	43 45 32 (3)	14 4 9	43 51 59 (3) 56
Washington	2,715 1,809	1	711 790	162 10 8	1,15 ₄ 907	7	+3 +4	7	50 50

Based on whildren for whom data on relationship were reported. Includes "own parent" adoptions.

Percent not computed. (Number of cases loss than 50)

Table 22.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1959

			_											
			Humi	ber				Percentage distribution 1						
		(ency ement	Indepe place		No place-	lkt		Agency placemen			ndepende placemen		No
State	Total	Fublic	Volum- tary	Parent .r other rela- tive	Other	ment mad	re- ported	Total	Fublic	Volum- tary	Total	Parent or other rela- tive	Other	place- ment made
Total reported	44,005	5,055	7,564	7,594	4,246	15,769	3,377	30	1.2	18	29	19	10	41
ArizonaArkansasCommecticutDelawareDist. Columbia	1,140 n95 1,092 254 494	119 199 130 7 69	113 333 142 181	158 236 117 22 94	139 39 75 2 5	588 221 437 101 143	24 	21 29 42 51 51	11 29 12 3 14	10 30 48 37	26 39 18 9 20	1 ₄ 3 ₄ 11 8 19	12 5 7 1	53 32 40 40 29
Florida. Georgia. Hawaii. Indiana. Iowa.	3,360 1,545 643 3,034 1,256	264 57 694 138	618 127 37 292 471	399 598 215 667	886 129 77 116 448	1,497 4-5 255 1,201 339	3 2 +	19 25 15 32 31	17 9 23 8	19 8 6 9	38 47 45 26 24	12 39 33 21 (3)	20 8, 12 (3)	43 28 40 42 45
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Minnesota	1.603 1,131 1,421 916 1,809	129 243 123 79 163	100 103 272 98 759	379 339 468 (3) 95	424 21 101 (7)	500 415 455 (3) 708	5 2 739 -1	19 34 28 (E) 51	30 20 9 31	11 14 19 (3)	50 31 70 (3)	24 29 33 171 5	20 7	31 35 32 (3)
Missouri Nevada New Hampshire New Mexico North Carolina.	1,907 238 249 361 1,609	598 37 39 70 415	193 14 27 62 260	341 62 59 265 312	79 24 16 163	654 94 106 301 622	42 7 2	42 22 27 15 42	32 16 16 8 26	10 6 11 7 10	37 30 50 19	19 27 24 31 19	10 6 19	35 4 1 43 35 39
North Dakota Oregon Rhode Islanu South Dakota Tennessee.	1,587 1,587 339 305 1,040	2 15 67 247	117 283 32 35 149	33 138 35 56 329	16 460 6 31 44	98 692 201 174 270	 6 2 1	44 18 29 28 38	1 (4) 5 18 24	43 18 24 10 14	20 38 12 24 36	1 ₄ 9 10 15 3~	29 29 29 4	36 44 59 48 26
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	7,960 782 333 3 1,895	218 52 43 1 373	1,027 174 130 	1,240 24 51 448	181 10 173	2,872 351 99 2 646	,380 25	25 29 53 (5) 32	7 13 (E) 20	18 22 39 12	26 26 13 33	22 3 15 24	43 23 19	52 45 30 (s) 35
Washington Wisconsin	2,315 1,309	146 317	579 490	218 191	272 17	933 794	112 	زز 45	7 18	27	22 11	10 10	12 1	5 44

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Based on children for whom data on type of placement were reported.

Includes an unknown number of children placed independently by parents or other relatives.

Data not available.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.
5 Percent not computed. (Number of cases less than 50).

Table 23,--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1959

				Number					F	ercentag	e distr	ribution ¹		
					Independent placement			Agency placement			Independent placement			No
State	Total	Public	Volum- tary	Parent or other rela- tive	Other	No place- ment made	Not re- ported	Total	Public	Volun- tary	Total	Parent or other relative	Other	place- ment made
Total reported	21,733	4,920	7,509	255, :	3,915	ol	1,440	ol	24	37	39	19	20	(2)
ArizonaArkansasConnecticutDelawareDistrict of	419 309 531 135	114 194 127 6	111 331 182	31 35 53 7	104 28 69	7 2 1	 	54 63 79 95	27 63 22 5	27 57 90	44 36 21 5	19 27 9 5	25 9 12	(2) 1
Columbia	318	68	131	bb	3			78	21	57	22	21	1	
Florida Georgia Hawaii Indiane Ilwa	1,905 897 235 1,420 902	248 55 675 118	518 126 37 287 429	799 402 65 445	386 1.0 74 106 3 353	1 3 3	1	32 42 39 68 61	28 23 48 13	32 14 16 20 48	68 58 60 32 39	21 45 28 24 (4)	47 13 32 8 (4)	(2) 1 (2) (2)
Ransas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Minnesota	892 62 8 730 358 994	1.8 236 1.2 77 160	164 160 272 98 759	177 213 245 4	409 17 89 4 50	10 2 1	193	33 63 51 (4) 92	14 38 16 (4) 16	19 25 35 (4) 76	66 37 49 +4) 8	20 34 38 (4)	46 3 11 (4) 5	(2) (2) (2) (4)
Missouri. Nevada New Hampshire. New Hexiot. North Carolina.	1,048 104 110 593 987	588 35 38 69 415	178 12 27 61 260	204 33 28 102 212	77 20 16 161	1	 3 	73 48 59 33 68	56 36 35 18 42	17 12 24 15 26	27 52 40 67 32	20 32 25 26 32	7 20 15 41	(2)
North Dakuta Oregin Rhode Island South Dak ta Tennessee	146 765 125 168 631	15 67 245	115 282 80 35 149	14 37 198	15 465 6 29 37	11 1	 5 1	80 37 76 61 63	1 ,2) 12 40 39	79 37 64 21 24	20 61 24 39 37	10 19 22 31	10 61 5 17 6	2
TexasUtah	2,777 399 197 1	211 47 40 1 364	1,020 173 128	204 17 21 	179 161 7 107	8 1 1 5	1,155	76 55 85 8	13 12 20 51 35	63 43 65 22	24 45 14 	13 4 11 27	11 41 3 16	(2) (2) 1 (2)
Washington Wisconsin	1,154 907	140 /12	577 489	108 93	259 8		70	66 88	13 34	53 54	34 1a	10 11	24 1	

Base is notificent for whom data on type of placement were reported.

5 Less than the percent.

7 Includes an increase number of children placed independently by parents or other relatives.

8 Data not available.

9 Fercent not a sputei. (Number of cases less than or).

Table 24,--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY COLOR, BY STATE, 1959

		1	Munber		Percentage distribution ⁴		
S t ate	Total	White	Nonwhite	Not reported	White	Nonwhite	
Total reported	44,605	38,171	3,902	2,532	91	9	
Arizona. Arkansas Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia.	1,140 695 1,092 254 492	859 588 1,043 225 274	67 107 49 29 218	214 	93 85 96 89 56	7 15 4 11 44	
Florida Georgia Hawaii Indiana Iowa	3,360 1,546 643 3,034 1,856	2,064 1,394 165 2,836 1,813	241 152 460 197 43	1,055 18 1	90 90 26 94 98	10 10 74 6 2	
Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Minnesota.	1,603 1,181 1,421 916 1,809	1,023 1,122 1,122 902 1,473	75 34 293 14 83	505 25 6 253	93 97 79 98 95	7 3 21 2 5	
Missouri Nevada. New Hampshire. New Mexico. North Carolina.	1,907 238 249 861 1,609	1,720 156 225 318 1,344	102 17 8 42 265	85 65 16 1	94 90 97 95 84	6 10 3 5 16	
North Dakota. Oregon. Rhode Island. South Dakota. Tennessee.	271 1,587 339 365 1,040	256 1,524 321 333 958	15 62 18 32 77	1 5	94 96 95 91 93	6 5 9 7	
Texas. Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia	7,960 782 333 3 1,395	7,257 756 331 1	056 25 2 2 2 2 7 0	47 1 50	92 97 99 (2) 85	(?)	
Washington. Wisconsin.	2,315 1,809	1,95° 1,74°	172 69	184 	92 96	8	

¹ Based on children for whom data on color were reported. 2 Percent not computed. (Number of cases less than 50)

$_{\rm Table~25,--}$ CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS, BY STATE, 1959

				Ntu	nber				Ferce distri	ntage bution ¹
			out of lock		Born in	wedlock				
State	Total	To un- married women	To married women	Both parents living and together	Both parents living, marriage broken	One or both parents dead	Otner and not reported	Not reported	Born out of wedlock 53 44 45 62 61 84 65 52 58 477 51 64 38 51 70 63 48 54 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	Born in wedlock
Total reported	44,605	13,762	2,378	1,695	11,547	3,005	2,668	4,550	53	47
Arisona. Arkansa: Connecticut P:laware District of Columbia.	1,140 695 1,092 294 492	433 287 595 127 358	55 22 84 27 47	37 20 20 20 4 10	482 289 299 64 54	34 73 85 32 12	8 3 7	30 1 2 	45 62 61	56 55 38 39 16
Florida Georgia Hawaii Indiana Iowa	3,400 1,545 043 3,034 1,856	861 645 331 1,175 878	.00 142 35 231 42	118 128 53 147 122	361 485 171 1,110 97	72 111 30 227 80	28 8 5 12 599	1,717 29 7 32 38	52 58 47	35 48 42 53 49
Kansac Eentucky Louisiana Maine Minnecota	1,503 1,171 1,421 916 1,503	672 610 680 430 932	40 56 194 31 88	116 76 58 49 63	206 325 322 453 453	76 80 127 53 164	1- 4 0 24	493 24 24 16 10	58 63 52	36 42 37 48 40
(Hispouri, Nevada, New Hampshir, New Mexico, North Carolina,	1,407 238 249 801 1,609	918 75 93 364 332	93 8 24 74 183	70 13 13 85 51	00; 8., 58 271 ;10	155 21 13 61 126	26 20 4 2	42 17 38 E 5	38 58 51	46 62 42 49 30
North Daksta Oregon Rhode Island South Eakota Tennessee	271 1,587 339 305 1,040	140 623 168 145 489	13 93 45 29 69	57 4 31 54	77 014 45 131 330	34 129 25 39 86	32 1 10	1 39 2	46 63 48	43 54 37 52 46
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	7,960 782 333 3 1,895	2,279 303 220 3 940	76 23 24 159	128 47 14 59	333 59 501	642 67 13 	558 2 20	1, 402 2 1 16	42 74 (⁶)	61 58 26 (²)
Washington	2,315 1,309	944 1,532	128 36	(³) 42	(F) +71	(³) 143	1,20s 33	37 2	47 59	53 41

¹ Based on mildren for whom data on birth status were reported.

• Percent not computed. (Number of cases less than 50)

7 [ata not available.

Table 26.--CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: MEDIAN AGE (IN MONTHS) AT TIME OF PLACEMENT, BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1959°

	Median age by type of placement										
	413		Agency place	ment	Inde	-1.0 10.3 3.5 (*) 1.8 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 4.1 (3) 2.2 3.5 4.3 (7) 1.8 3.2 -1.0 3.9 -1.0 3.2 (1) 11.7 (2) 2.9 4.4 2.9 (2) 1.8 -2.4	ement				
State	All children placed	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total		Uther				
Total reported	2.7	4.3	9.7	2.7	-1.0	2.0	-1.0				
Arizona. Arkansas. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia.	2.3 11.9 4.8 5.8 3.9	4.3 21.6 5.5 5.2 4.2	7.9 21.6 32.4 (?) 9.8	2.4 4.2 5.0 3.2	-1.0 9.3 -1.0 (°) 1.8	10.3 3.5 (°)	-1.0 (?) -1.0 (?) (:)				
Florida. Georgia. Hawaii. Indiana. Iowa.	-1.0 4.8 -1.0 2.9 1.7	(3) 8.3 6.9 3.3 2.9	11.4 10.6 5.4 34.8	(3) 4.5 (2) 2.7 2.3	-1.0 -1.0 -1.0 2.8 -1.0	-1.0 -1.0 4.1	-1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 (3)				
Kansas. Kentucky Louisiana Maine Minnesota	1.5 4.9 4.4 (3) 2.6	5.0 5.1 5.1 (3) 2.0	28.8 . 7.4 45.6 (3) 24.0	2.6 2.5 3.3 (7) 2.1	-1.0 3.8 2.1 (3) 2.4	3.5 4.3 (E)	-1.0 (a) -1.0 (b) 3.8				
Missouri. Nevada. New Hampshire. New Mexico. North Carolina.	2.9 -1.0 7.0 -1.0 3.7	3.0 2.8 7.7 5.9 3.8	2.9 (1) (2) 10.8 5.3	3.4 (2) (2) 2.7 2.5	2.8 -1.0 5.1 -1.0 3.2	-1.0 3.9 -1.0	1.5 (2) (2) -1.0				
North Dakota. Oregon. Rhode Island. South Dakota. Tennessee.	5.0 -1.0 9.9 2.8 5.0	4.8 11.3 4.4 5.9	(2) (2) (2) 10.1 3.0	4.8 2.4 10.2 (%) 3.0	7.0 -1.0 (:) 1.2	11.7 (2) 2.9	(2) (2) (2) (1)				
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Island. Virginia	4 2.0 -1.0 2.2 (+) 4.4	1.3 -1.0 (2) 5.7	30.0 58.8 (2) (2) 8.3	-1.0 -1.0 1.9 5.1	5.0 -1.0 1.2 	(2) 1.8 	33.6 -1.0 (2) -1.0				
Washington. Wisconsin.	2.5	4.1 5.8	48.0 3.2	2.9 5.3	-1.0 -1.0		-1.0				

Based on children for whom data on type of placement and ag at time of placement were reported.
 Median age not computed. (Number of cases less than 50)
 Data not available.
 A large number of cases where type of placement was not reported were omitted in computing medians. Including these cases, median age of all children placed would be -1.0 month.

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Table 27.--CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: } & \textbf{MEDIAN AGE (IN MONTHS) AT TIME OF PLACEMENT, BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, <math>1959^{\circ}$

	Median ag	by type of	placement		Median age by type of placement				
State	tate All Agency Independent State placement placement		State	All children placed	Agency placement	Independent placement			
Total reported	2.0	4.2	-1.0	Miscouri	2.8	2.9	1.6		
				Nevada	-1.0	(5)	-1.0		
Arizona	2.3	4.2	-1.0	New Hampshire	8.1	7.6	(2)		
Arkansas	11.7	20.4	2.7	New Mexico	-1.0	5.6	-1.0		
Connecticut	4.5	5.5	+1.0	North Carolina	3.7	3.8	3.2		
Delaware	5.3	5.1	(2)						
District of Columbia	3.7	4.2	-1.0	North Dakota	4.8	4.8	(2)		
				Oregon	-1.0	2.4	-1.0		
Florida	-1.0	(3)	-1.0	Rhode Island	9.4	11.5	(2)		
Georgia	4.0	7.9	-1.0	South Dakota	2.7	4.2	-1.0		
Hawaii	-1.0	6.6	-1.0	Tennessee	5.3	5.9	1.6		
Indiana	2.8	3.1	1.6						
Iowa	1.4	2.3	-1.0	Texas	4 1.5	1.3	6.5		
				Utah	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0		
Kansas	1.1	5.6	-1.0	Vermont	2.1	2.2	(2)		
Kentucky	4.4	5.1	1.3	Virgin Islands	(2)	(2)			
Louisiana	4	5.1	-1.5	Virginia	4.3	5.6	-1.0		
Maine	(₹)	(3)	(3)		, -				
Minnesota	2.6	2.0	2.7	Washington	2.4	4.1	-1.0		
				Wisconsin	5.5	5.7	-1.0		

¹ Based on children for whom data on type of placement and age at time of placement were reported.

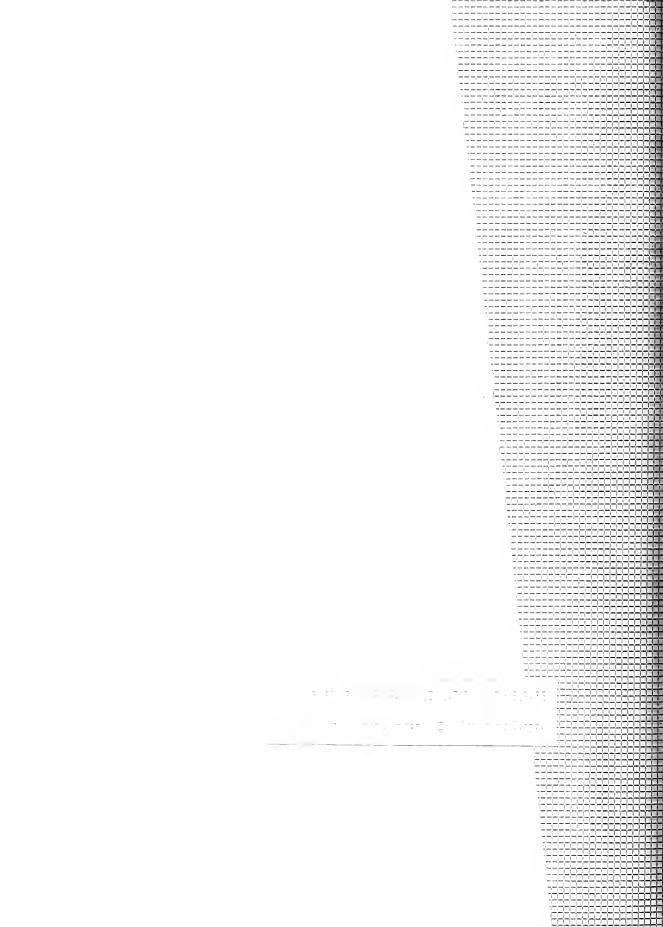
2 Median age not computed. (Number of cases less than 50)

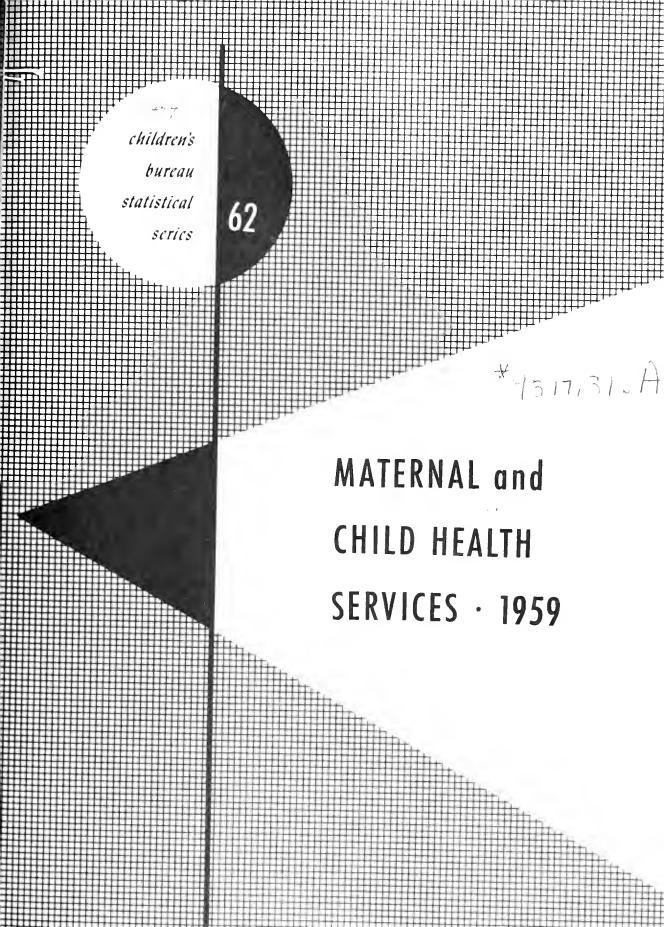
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Data not available.

⁴ A large number of cases where type of placement was not reported were omitted in computing medians. Including these cases, median age of all children placed would be -1.0 month.

	4		
18			





TEXT TABLES AND CHARTS

			Page
Table	Α.	Number of mothers receiving direct services by type of service, United States, 1956 - 1959	2
Table	В.	Number of children receiving direct services by type of service and percent of population receiving these services, United States, 1956 - 1959	4
Table	С.	Number of children receiving direct services by type of service and percent change, United States, 1959 - 1958	5
Chart	I.	Well child conference service, 1956 - 1959	7
Chart	II.	Child health nursing service by age, 1956 - 1959	8
Chart	III.	Children given school health examinations and screening, 1956 - 1959	9
Chart	IV.	Number of children who were immunized by type of immunization, 1956 - 1959	10
		APPENDIX TABLES (STATE DETAIL)	
Table	1.	Mothers receiving maternity medical clinic service, 1959	11
Table	2.	Mothers receiving other selected maternity services, 1959	12
Table	3.	Children served in well child conferences, by age, 1959	13
Table	4.	Infants receiving well child conference service, 1959	14
Table	5.	Children receiving well child conference service, by type of county, 1959	15
Table	6.	Children receiving child health nursing service, by age, 1959	16
Table	7.	Children receiving dental treatment, by age, 1959	17
Table	8.	Children receiving topical fluoride applications, by age, 1959	18
Table	9.	School health examinations, 1959	19
Table	10.	Visual screening under school health programs, 1959	20
Table	11.	Audiometer testing under school health programs, 1959	21
Table	12.	Dental screening under school health programs, 1959	22
Table	13.	Children receiving smallpox vaccination, by age, 1959	23
Table	14.	Children receiving diphtheria immunization, by age, 1959	24
Table	15.	Children receiving pertussis immunization, by age, 1959	25
Table	16.	Children receiving tetanus immunization, by age, 1959	26
Table	17.	Children receiving poliomyelitis immunization, by age, 1959.	27
Table	18.	Children receiving typhoid immunization, by age, 1959	28
Table	19.	Children served in miscellaneous special clinics, by type of clinic, and by age, 1959	29
Table	20.	Midwife services, 1959	30

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES, 1959

Thomas H. Smith Child Health Studies Branch Division of Research

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MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICE 1959

General

Since January 1956, official State and territorial health agencies have been keeping records of services under the maternal and child health program for use in reporting on Form CB-250-H. In all the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam (beginning in 1959), Federal funds are provided to improve services and to promote the health of mothers and children. The maternal and child health program includes a variety of services, not all of which are provided in all States (all reporting jurisdictions in this report are referred to as "States"). The statistical data as reported by schedules providing the information in these reports and presented to the Children's Bureau cover the services most commonly provided by the States.* This program is administered under Title V, Part 1 of the Social Security Act.

Trends

There has been a shift downward in the number of mothers attending medical clinics and given nursing service in 1959, but a decided increase in the number of mothers given dental treatment. Since 1956 there has been a steady increase in the number of children attending well child conferences. Continued increases were registered in the number of children receiving such services as nursing visits, topical fluoride applications, and dental treatment, while curtailed services occurred in general pediatric and special clinic services. School health examinations dropped below the 1958 total, but there were sizable increases in vision, audiometer, dental, and other screening.

The number of mothers receiving direct services by type of service for 1956-1959, the percentage differences in these numbers between 1959 and 1958, and the number of States providing each type of service are shown in Table A. The number of children receiving direct services by type of service and percent of population receiving these services for 1956-1959 are shown in Table B. The number of children receiving direct services by type of service for 1959 and 1958, and the percent difference in these numbers between 1959 and 1958 and the number of States providing each type of service, are shown in Table C.

Because of inability to secure reports from certain local agencies within some States, the figures given in this report and previous ones published since 1956 do not represent the full number of persons participating in this program.

TABLE A. -- Number of Mothers Receiving Direct Services by Type of Service, United States, 1956 - 1959

Type of Service		Numbe	r reported		Percent change providing			r of States g this ser vice	
	1959 1958 1957 1956 + or -	1959	1958	1957	1956				
Selected maternity sorvices: Medical clinic ressice Nursing service Tental treatment Hospital inpatient pare	251,050 554,894 14,815 35,866	260,113 562,487 7,368 40,910	240.630 441,843 3,583 39,562	225,624 434,394 9,603 34,893	-5.6 -1.4 +101.1 -12.3	36 53 13 15	34 52 12 12	35 52 11 13	35 52 17 12
Midwife services: Number of practicing midwive: in States.	6,605	9,500	10, 41	9.205	-31.2	28	29	28	26
Number of midwives enrolled in classes or institutes. Number of deliveries by midvives supervised by health department personnel.	ε,227 1,04ι	0,445	1,908	7,580 1,687	-3.4 -27.4	.1 12	16 12	18	17
Education services (number enrolled): Classes for expectant purents Other classes	50.711 85.926	02.30 82.441	42.78L 34.765	€ 4,823 59,667	-9.1 -2.7	4°, 30	43 28	40 27	39 25

Maternity services

There was a decline in the total number of mothers receiving medical clinic, nursing service, and hospital inpatient care, and a sizable increase in the number given dental treatment during the year 1959.

The total number of mothers receiving maternity medical clinic services decreased in number from 266,028 in 1953 to 251,050 in 1959, a decrease of 5.6 percent. but the following States showed increases: Alabama, Delaware, District of Columbia, New York, and Washington. This decrease is noteworthy as 36 States

provided this service in 1959 as compared to 34 States in 1958. Decreases were noticeable in such States as California, Colorado, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, and Tennessee.

The number of mothers receiving maternity nursing service decreased from 562,487 in 1958 to 554,894 in 1959, a drop of 1.4 percent, with the following States showing reasonable increases in this service over 1958: Alaska, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Wyoming. This type of service is provided in 53 States. In hospital inpatient care, the following States showed increases in service: District of Columbia, Georgia, South Carolina, and Virginia, but there was an overall drop of 12.3 percent, from 40,910 mothers served in 1958 to 35,866 in 1959. The number of mothers receiving dental treatment rose from 7,368 in 1958 to 14,815 in 1959, an increase of 101.1 percent, with increases totaling over 100 percent in Nevada and Texas.

Child health services

Included under the maternal and child health programs are services for children of all ages, such as well child conferences, nursing services, general pediatric clinics, topical fluoride applications, dental treatment and hospital care for infants. These services are furnished by some or all of the States.

Well child conferences (which are clinics for the general health supervision of infants and preschool children and which provide consultation to mothers and medical supervision for the well child) served 1,519,760 children during 1959, or 7.8 percent of the child population through 4 years, an increase over the 1958 figure. This figure represents 637,259 infants or 14.5 percent of the number of live births and 882,501 preschool children or 5.6 percent of children 1-4 years (see Chart I). Large increases were reported for infants from Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and South Dakota, and for preschool children from Alabama, Alaska, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Virgin Islands, and Virginia.

There was a decrease in the total number of children attending general pediatric clinics, 136,381 children attending in 1959 as compared to 144,691 in 1958, a net drop of 5.8 percent; but States like Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Vermont, and Virginia showed increases.

Nursing service by public health nurses under the maternal and child health program in 1959 was given to 3,130,901 children compared to 3,063,452 in 1958, a net gain of 2.2 percent. Four and a half percent of the childhood population received some public health nursing service in 1959. Large increases were shown in Alaska, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Texas, and Utah. The steady increase in the number of children receiving nursing service by age is shown in Chart II.

Dental treatment was given to 539,382 children in 1959, 6 percent more than the number given treatment in 1958. The following States reported a sizable increase: Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Ohio, Oregon, and Washington. Topical fluoride applications were given to 236,633 children in 1959 as compared to 227,569 in 1958, a 4.0 percent increase, with the following States showing increases of 100 percent or more: Idaho, Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico, Rhode Island, and Tennessee. Hospital inpatient care

for prematurity increased by 47 percent during 1959 with large increases in New York, Alabama, New Mexico, and the Virgin Islands. The total number of premature infants served was 2.7 percent of the total number of premature births.

TABLE B.--Number of Children Receiving Direct Services by Type of Service and Percent of Population Receiving These Services, United States, 1956 - 1959

1

		Percent population served						
Type of service	1959	1958	1957	1950	1959	1958	1957	1956
Selected child health services:								
Well child conference service	1,519,760	1,445,844	1,326,277	1,286,345	27.8	7.4	6.8	6.7
Infants	637,259	616,185	557,801	519,277	314.5	14.1	13.0	12.0
Preschool	882,501	829,659	768,476	769,102	45.6	5.3	4.9	5.0
General pediatric clinic service Special clinics (except mental	136,381	144,691	146,503	153,069	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
retariation)	40.314	95,853	164,430	195,743	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Nursing service	3,130,901	3,063,452	2,928,977	2,980,606	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6
Topical fluoride applications	236,633	227.569	224,061	165,664	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pental treatment	539,382	508,896	500,704	353,765	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5
Hospital impatient care for premature	7.,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	300,104	377,703		""	0.0	".
infants	8,502	5,794	5,206	6,789	52.7	1.8	1.7	2.3
Hospital impatient care excluding		.,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,,00	~	1.0		~.,
prematurity	22,219	20,654	28,670	8,389	(⁶)	(6)	(6)	(6)
School health examination and screenings:						1		
Examined by physicians	2,453,451	2,590,897	2,205,905	2,215,517	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.4
Screening by other personnel:	2,422.4	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,207,707	2,22.,121		,	7.7	7.4
Visual screening	7,671,554	5,048,304	-, 083, 547	3,587,255	11.1	7.3	6.1	5.5
Audiometer testing	4,404,112	3,471,485	2,908,124	2,497,459	6.4	5.0	4.4	3.9
Dental screening	3,098,901	2,863,568	2,611,628	2,427,258	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.8
Other	1,067,012	972,078	851,717	907.302	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Immunizations: 7								
Smallpox	2,353,481	2,736,619	1,715,335	1,612,144	3.4	4.0	2.6	2.5
Diphtheria	3,946,272	3,181,399	2,966,939	2,357,128	5.7	4.6	4.4	3.6
Pertussis	2,698.127	2,278,966	2,007,673	1,811,340	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.8
Tetanus	3,998,084	3.084,299	2,745,513	2,239,529	5.8	4.5	4.1	3.5
Poliomyelitis	5,197,131	5,151,881	11,708,298	13,209,170	7.5	7.5	17.5	20.4
Typhoid	950,597	770,160	1,257,917	1,042,802	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.6
Other	466,954	44,359	23,837	9,084	0.7	0.1	(3)	(3)

Percent based on figures excluding Guain, except for 1959,

Based on population birth through 4 years.

³Based on number of infants relationship to live births,

⁴Based on population of children 1-4 years.

⁵Based on premature live births, ⁶Less than 0.05 percent.

⁷ Figures include children who received basic series plus children who received boosters or revaccinations,

TABLE C.--Number of Children Receiving Direct Services by Type of Service and Percent Change, United States, 1959 - 1958

Type of service	Number r	eported	Percent change 1958-1959	Number of States providing this service		
-01-	1959	1958	+ or -	1959	1958	
Selected child health services:						
Well child conference service	1,519,760	1,445,844	+5.1	54	53	
Infants	637,259	616,185	+3.4	54	53	
Preschool	882,501	829,659	+6.4	54	53	
General pediatric clinic service	136,381	144,691	-5.8	32	28	
Special clinics (except mental						
retardation)	46,314	95,853	-51.7	19	18	
Nursing service	3,130,901	3,063,452	+2.2	53	52	
Topical fluoride applications	236,633	227,569	+4.0	33	31	
Dental treatment	539,382	508,896	+6.0	39	38	
Hospital inpatient care for premature						
infants	8,502	5,794	+46.7	14	14	
Hospital inpatient care excluding						
prematurity	22,219	20,654	+7.6	11	14	
School health examinations and screening:						
Examined by physicians	2,453,451	2,590,897	-5.3	41	41	
Screening by other personnel:						
Visual screening	7,671,554	5,048,304	+52.0	45	45	
Audiometer testing	4,404,112	3,471,485	+26.9	45	43	
Dental screening	3,098,901	2,868,568	+8.0	42	41	
Other	1,067,012	972,078	+9.8	24	23	
Immunizations: 1	2 252 163	3 773 (30	37.0	E.	53	
Smallpox	2,353,481	2,736,619	-14.0	54	53	
Diphtheria	3,946,272	3,181,399	+24.0	54 54	53	
Pertussis	2,698,127	2,278,966	+18.4		53	
Tetanus	3,998,084	3,084,299	+29.6	54	53	
Poliomyelitis	5,197,131	5,151,881	+0.9	54 27	25	
Typhoid	950,597	770,160	+23.4 +952.7	18	12	
Other	466,954	44,359	+772.1	10	14	

¹Figures include children who received basic series plus children who received boosters or revaccinations.

School health examinations and screening

The number of children examined by physicians in the school health program was 2,453,451 in 1959 compared to 2,590,897 in 1958. The 1959 figure represents 3.6 percent of the school population. Although it was lower than the 1958 figure, it was higher than the figures for 1956 and 1957.

Some of the other services provided for children under the school health program are vision screening, audiometer testing, dental, and other screenings. In 1959, 7,671,554 children were given vision screening (11.1 percent of the total school-age population); 4,404,112 audiometer testing (6.4 percent of the total school-age population); and 3,098,901 dental screening. Other types of screening such as tuberculin test, communicable disease inspection (for such conditions as ear, nose and throat infections, skin infections, ringworm, impetigo, pediculosis), speech, height and weight, diabetes, and general health appraisal by public health nurses were also given to 1,067,012 children. The constant rise in most of these services since 1956 is shown in Chart III.

Immunization

A record number of children received immunizations during 1959. There were increases in the number immunized for diphtheria or given booster injections to 3,946,272 (5.7 percent of the total childhood population) in 1959 from 3,181,395 in 1958. Pertussis immunization and booster injections were given to 2,698,127 children (3.9 percent of the total childhood population) in 1959 as compared to 2,278,966 in 1958. There were 3,998,084 children (5.8 percent of the total childhood population) given tetanus injections and boosters in 1959, which is slightly above the 1958 figure of 3,084,299. Typhoid immunization and booster injections were given to 950,597 children as compared to 770,160 children in 1958. The number receiving smallpox vaccinations and revaccinations declined from 2,736,619 in 1958 to 2,353,481 (3.4 percent of the total childhood population) in 1959.

After a drop in 1958, poliomyelitis immunizations for 1959 rose slightly over the previous years. There were 5,197,131 children (7.5 percent of the total childhood population) immunized in 1959 and 5,151,881 in 1958. Poliomyelitis and other immunizations given to children under the maternal and child health program since 1956 are shown in Chart IV. These immunizations are provided in all 54 States (including Guam in 1959).

Other services

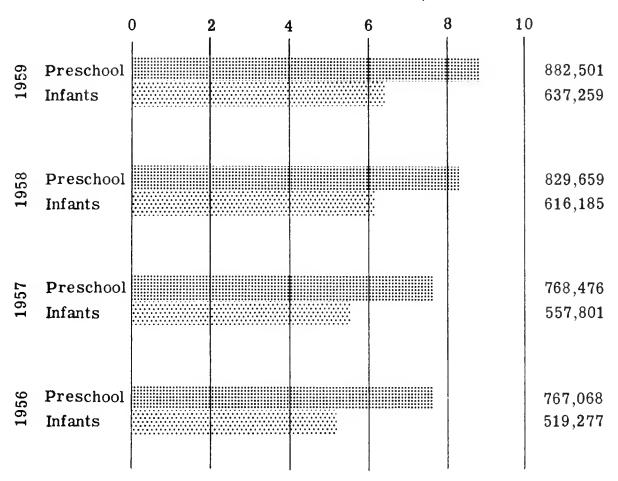
Besides the services already discussed the maternal and child health program offers other direct services to expectant parents and the general public, known as educational and midwife services. In 1959, 56,711 persons attended classes for expectant parents and 85,926 attended other classes related to maternal and child health. In 1958, 62,322 persons attended classes for expectant parents, and 88,441 attended other classes.

Midwife services as a whole declined in 1959, as they have been doing in recent years. The same number of States were reporting this service but the number of practicing midwives dropped in 1959; there were only 6,605 practicing midwives in the United States as compared to 9,600 in 1958, a drop of 31.2 percent. The number of midwives enrolled in classes or institutes dropped 3.4 percent in 1959, while the number of midwife deliveries reported by the States dropped 27.4 percent from 1,440 in 1958 to 1,046 in 1959.

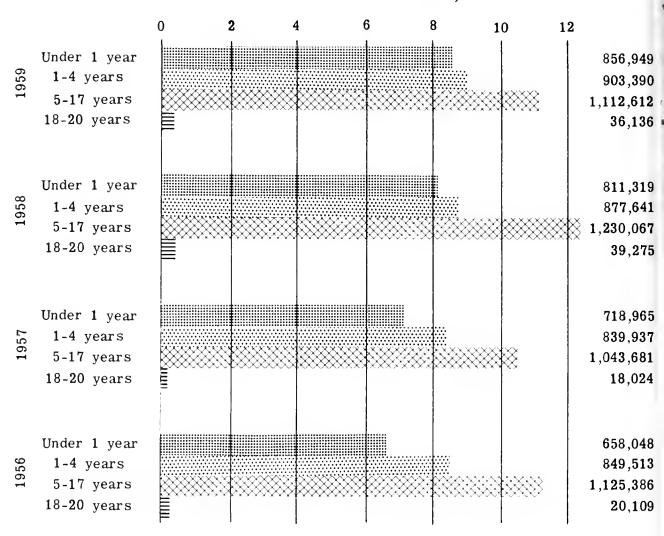
State detail

The tables shown in the appendix give a breakdown of the services discussed above and show the number of children and mothers served as reported by each individual State. Details by age groups are given for child health services and detailed data in other categories for maternity services. It should be kept in mind that the maternal and child health programs differ greatly from State to State, that there are variations in reporting procedures among the many local health jurisdictions, and that services administered by large cities which are independent of the State agencies are not included in the State reports.

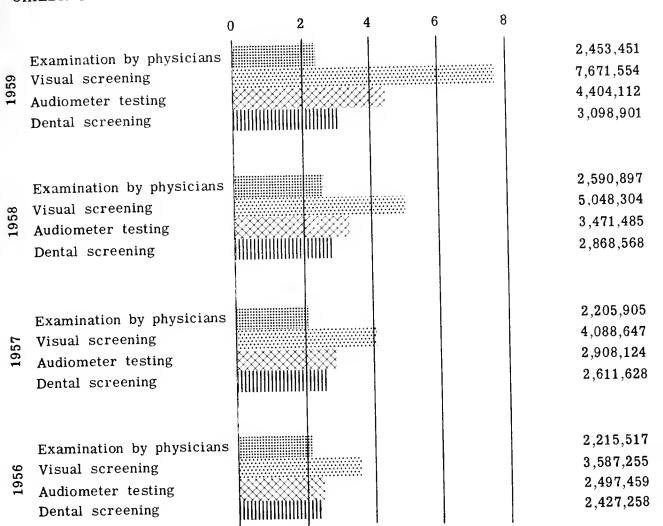
WELL CHILD CONFERENCE SERVICE, 1956-1959



CHILD HEALTH NURSING SERVICE BY AGE, 1956-1959



CHILDREN GIVEN SCHOOL HEALTH EXAMINATIONS AND SCREENING, 1956-1959



NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO WERE IMMUNIZED BY TYPE OF IMMUNIZATION, 1956-1959

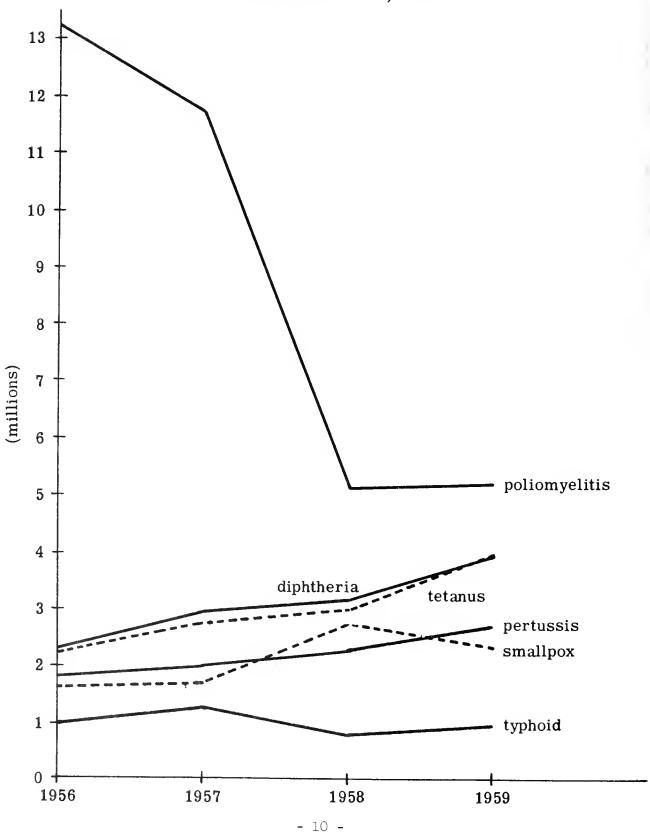


TABLE 1.--Mothers Receiving Maternity Medical Minic Service, 1909

Library at the dates of the desired	,		-, -,,	
State	Total	Carried over from last year	liew thic year	Tercent of cases now this year
Total	251,050	47,295	203,755	81.2
Alabama.	21,253	4,530	16,925	79.6
Alaska.	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Arizona.	2,830	372	2,458	86.9
Arkansas.	3,127	524	2,603	83.2
California.	10,357	3,283	7,074	68.3
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	385	57	328	85.2
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	399	223	176	44.1
	5,128	1,491	3,637	70.9
	12,347	2,118	10,229	82.8
Georgia	26,481	695	25,786	97.4
Guam	843	103	740	87.8
Hawaii	304	89	275	75.5
Idaho	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Illinois ¹²	775	297	478	61.7
Indiana ¹³ Iowa. Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky. Lcuisiana.	(4) 203 (4) 4,331 6,287	(4) (4) 625 333	(4) 161 (4) 3.700 5,954	(4) 79.3 (4) 85.5 94.7
Maine Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan. Minnesota.	(1) 12,948 (1) 8,161	(1) 2,028 (1) 1,385 33	(1) 10,920 (1) 6,776 (4)	(1) 84.3 (1) 83.0 (4)
Mississippi	12,095	528	11,567	95.6
Missouri ¹⁶	4,727	1,451	3,276	69.3
Montana	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Nebraska.	20	20	(4)	(4)
Nevada	156	11	145	92.9
New Hampshire. New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	(4)	(4)	(+)	(4)
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	1,959	1,175	784	40.1
	4,097	2,012	2,085	50.9
	13,027	2,535	10,492	80.5
North Dakota Ohio ¹⁹⁻²⁰⁻²¹ Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania ²²	(¹) 3,100 904 (¹)	(4) 1,329 271 (1) (1)	(4) 1,771 633 (1) (1)	(4) 57.1 70.0 (1) (1)
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	49,686	11,995	37,691	75.9
	(4)	(4)	(4)	(+)
	4,349	630	3,719	85.5
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	814	136	678	83.3
Texas	7,358	1,226	6,132	83.3
Utah	383	39	344	89.2
Vermont	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Virgin Islands	1,110	204	906	81.0
Virginia	30,395	5,555	24,840	81.7
Washington ²³	410	120	290	70.7
West Virginia ²⁴	208	30	178	85.6
Wisconsin	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wyoming	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

TABLE ...-Mothers Receiving Other Selected Maternity Services, 1959

-	Number	Number	Hospit	al inpatie	nt care
State	receiving maternity nursing service	receiving dental treatment	Number of mothers	Number of days	Average number of days
Total		14,815	35 , 866	126,181	3.5
Alabama Alasku Aribona Arkansas California	1c,25c 2,687 4,742 3,211 27,600	18 (1) (4) (1) (1)	(1) (4) (1) (1)	3,039 (1) (4) (1) (1)	7.4 (1) (4) (1) (1)
Colymado Connecticut Pelaware District of Columbia Florida	6,374 256 1,592 (2) 19,614	(1) (1) 20 (1) 111	75 52 (‡) 8,069 (1)	1,172 340 (4) 27,638 (1)	15.6 6.5 (4) 3.4 (1)
Georgia Guam Hawaii Idano Illinois ¹²	26,466 965 2,475 74 12,706	1,179 (4) (4) (1) (1)	(4) (4) (1) (1)	1,410 (4) (4) (1) (1)	3.0 (4) (4) (1) (1)
Indiana ¹⁸ Iowa Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	3,550 1,079 2,198 17,440 16,156	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (1)	(4) (4) (4) (1) 23	(4) (4) (4) (1) 3.8
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan Minnesota	436 14,281 6,237 35,265 4,073	(1) 361 (1) (1) (4)	(1) 2,42+ (1) 1 (4)	(1) 9,059 (1) 25 (4)	(1) 3.7 (1) 25.0 (4)
Miceiceippi Missouri 16 Montana Nebracka Nevada	19,346 8,069 1,825 1,270 224	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 1,031 (1) (1) (1)	(1) 5,459 (1) (1) (1)	(1) 5.0 (1) (1) (1)
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Caroling	598 22,241 3,790 55,940 20,521	(4) (1) (1) (1) (1) (4)	(4) (1) 113 (1) (4)	(4) (1) 309 (1) (4)	(4) (1) 3.1 (1) (4)
North Takota Ohio ¹⁹ 20 21 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania ²²	495 20, 69 5,256 1,415 5,622	(4) 174 31 (1) (1)	(4) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(4) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(4) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Puerto Rico Rhede Island South Carolina South Fekota Tennessee		0,951 (1) 5,618 (1) (2)	20,592 (1) 15 (1) (2)	64,248 (1) 33 (1) (2)	3.1 (1) 2.2 (1) (2)
Texa: Utuh Verment Virgin Islands Virginia	27,516 2,572 438 1,210 38,399	(4) (1) (1) (4)	(1) (4) (1) (1) 913 1,634	(1) (4) (1) 4,380 8,946	(1) (4) (1) 4.8 5.5
Wachington ²³ West Virginia ²⁴ Wisconsin Wyoming	4,409 2,733 12,741 277	(4) (1) (1) (1)	(4) (1) (1)	(4) 40 (1) (1)	(4) 4.4 (1) (1)

TABLE 3.--Children Served in Well Child Conference, by Age Group, 19:9

TABLE 3Children	gerved in we.	onitia conten	ance, by Age Cir.	Jup, 17.79	
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	Other preschool°	Age unknown
Total	1,519,760	637,259	723,236	157,640	1,625
Alabama. Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	30,211 1,374 10,272 5,149 188,842	8,844 251 6,417 2,506 111,975	10,045 816 2,874 1,781 76,867	11,322 307 981 862 (2)	0 0 0
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	15,894 3,269 7,645 36,930 36,342	5,136 539 2,728 12,861 12,214	8,016 2,025 3,759 22,689 13,874	2,742 605 1,158 1,380 10,254	0 0 0 0
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii Idaho. Illinois ¹²	103,962 3,154 11,765 3,015 9,643	44,028 1,028 3,424 815 6,351	59,934 986 7,075 1,494 3,297	0 1,140 1,266 706	0 0 0
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	13,964 5,092 2,891 23,631 22,059	3,542 1,836 1,109 8,088 13,215	9,922 3,256 1,302 14,695 6,470	500 0 480 848 2,374	0 0 0
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan. Minnesota.	15,443 54,622 50,129 50,702 8,173	4,262 23,935 23,231 15,411 3,009	11,181 20,840 22,531 24,498 4,854	0 9,847 4,367 10,793 110	0 0 0 0 200
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁶ Montana Nebraska Nevada	20,308 33,641 2,554 5,094 1,231	5,889 14,178 1,008 2,008 402	3,037 18,954 1,546 3,086 738	11,382 509 0 0 91	0 0 0 0
New Hampshire. New Jersey ¹⁸ New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	2,176 8,816 25,613 274,680 42,627	268 2,935 13,593 108,958 18,618	1,647 4,802 8,112 162,133 12,903	261 1,079 3,908 3,589 11,106	0 0
North Dakota. Ohio ^{19 20 21} Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania ²²	(3) 122,650 7,736 7,371 34,877	(³) 39,880 3,596 1,839 10,395	(3) 72,232 4,068 3,063 18,756	(³) 10,538 72 2,469 5,726	(3) 0 0
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee.	47,850 2,059 8,765 928 13,618	23,214 939 4,980 344 5,809	17,033 983 4,785 584 6,058	7,603 137 0 0 1,751	0 0 0 0
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	32,363 6,189 5,442 2,209 60,154	20,046 1,463 854 844 22,222	4,395 3,755 4,588 1,149 15,428	7.922 971 0 216 21,079	0 0 0 0 1,425
Washington ²³ . West Virginia ²⁴ . Wisconsin. Wyoming.	9,814 8,176 18,611 30	5,662 2,474 8,956 30	2,873 3,593 7,854 0	1,279 2,109 1,801 0	0 0 0

^{*}Chiefly 5 or 6 years old, prior to enrollment in school,

AFPENDIX

TABLE 4.--Infants Receiving Well Child Conference Service, 1959

√tate	Tatal	Carried iver from last year	New this year	Percent of cases new this year
Total	6,17,254	211,301	425,898	66.8
Alabama.	8,844	1,714	7,130	80.6
Alaska	251	23	228	90.8
Arisona	6,417	1,607	4,810	75.0
Arkansas	2,500	296	2,210	88.2
California	111,975	41.358	70,617	63.1
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	5,130	2,216	2,920	56.9
	039	185	454	71.0
	2,728	560	2,168	79.5
	12,801	4,180	8,081	67.5
	12,214	2,394	9,820	80.4
Ge:rgia	44,028	3,539	40,489	92.0
Guem	1,028	390	632	61.5
Hawaii	4,424	1,200	2,418	64.8
Idaha	815	243	572	70.2
Illinoia ¹²	6,351	3,411	2,940	46.3
Indiana ¹² Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	3,242	2.003	1,539	43.5
	1,836	527	1,309	71.3
	1,109	310	799	72.0
	8,088	1,506	6,582	81.4
	13,215	3,151	10,064	76.2
Maine	4,452	945	3,277	76.9
Maryland	44,937	7,275	10,600	69.6
Massachusetta ¹⁸	25,231	10,152	13,079	56.3
Michigan	15,411	4,229	11,182	72.6
Minnesota	2,009	3,009	(2)	(°)
Mississippi	.,389	154	5,735	97.4
Missouri ¹⁶	14,178	4,737	9,441	66.6
Mcntana	1,003	294	714	70.8
Rebraska	_,008	300	1,708	85.I
Nevada	_,02	80	322	80.1
New Hampshire New Jersey 18 New Hexico New York North Carolina	268 ,935 13,593 	0 809 9,299 36,733 4,622	208 -,120 -4,294 -72,225 -13,990	100.0 72.4 31.6 66.3 75.2
North Dakota Ohio 19 20 21 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania 22	(1) 59,380 5,590 1,359	(1) 25,433 899 0 2,572	(1) 14,447 2,697 1,339 7.823	(1) 36.2 75.0 100.0 75.3
Puerto Ricc	23,214	0,035	17,179	74.0
Rhode Island	939	627	312	33.2
South Carolina	3,980	341	3,039	91.4
South Dakota	344	105	239	69.5
Tennessee	5,809	564	5,245	90.3
Texas	20,040	2,100	17.940	89.5
Utah	1,463	272	1,191	81.4
Vermont	854	1	853	99.9
Virgin Islands	844	203	641	75.9
Virginia	22,222	5,739	16,483	74.2
Washington ²³ .	5,662	3,586	2,076	36.7
West Virginia ²⁴ .	474	389	2,085	84.3
Wisconsin	8,956	8,956	(2)	(2)
Wyoming	30	30	(2)	(2)

TABLE 5.-- inituren Receiving Well Child Conference Service, by Typ (3) unty. (45)

	Numb, r		unty				
Stat:	of children	Metrop.litan	Mon metropolitan	Percent in metrop, litan counties			
Total	1,519,760	994, 37	5,15,173	65.4			
Alabama	30,211	1 ,025	20,1%	44.2			
Alaska	1,374	Ü	1,374	. · ·			
Arizona	10.27.	7 55	_,∋17	771.			
Arkansas	5,149 188,842	1.234 1°2,679	3.415 30,163	24.0 30.9			
Colorado	15,894	11,824	4,070	74.4			
Connecticut	3,269	1,269		100.0			
Delaware	7.649	4,834	2.811	03.2			
District of Columbia	36,730	36,939	.5. 35V	100.0			
Florida	30.4 442	27,0 0 6	9,276	74.5			
Georgia	103,ª62	22.347	81.615	21.5			
Guam	3,154	3,154	0 7.225	100.0			
Hawaii Idaho	11.765 3.015	4.54U U	7,225 3,015	38.5 Ü			
Illinois 12	9,648	7,800	1,782	\$1.5			
Indiana ¹³	13,964	12.831	1,133	91.9			
Iowa	5,092	4,470	122	97.6			
Kansas 14	2,891	2,605	286 8.277	90.1 65.0			
Kentucky Louisiana	22,059	14,700	7,359	66.6			
Maine	15,443	.,583	12,860	16.7			
Maryland	54.622	38,559	lv.053	70.0			
Massachusetts 15	50,129	48,481	1.645	96.7 72.9			
Michigan Minnesota	50.702 8,173	36,982 7,031	15,720 1,142	36.0			
Mississippi	20.308	332	19,976	1.6			
Missouri 16	35,641	27,450	6.135	31.6			
Montana	2,554	0	2,554	95.0			
Nebraska Nevada	5,094 1,231	4,833 0	256 1,231	97.0			
New Hampshire	2,176	0	176	0			
New Jersey 18	8,816	3,340	476	94.6			
New Mexico	25,613	2,560	23,053	10.0			
New York	274,680	228,454	46,226	83.2 15.0			
North Carolina	42,627	6,394	36,233				
North Dakota	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4) 91.8			
Ohio 19 20 21 Oklahoma	122,650 7,736	112,634 4,037	10,016 3,699	52.2			
Oregon	7,371	1,461	5,910	19.8			
Oregon Pennsylvania ²²	34.877	15,486	19.391	44.4			
Puerto Rico	47,850	10,047	37,803	21.0			
Rhode Island	2,059	1,740	319	84.5			
South Carolina	8,765 928	3,195 547	5,570 381	36.5 58.9			
Tennessee	13,618	11,114	2,504	81.6			
Texas	32.363	25,426	6,937	78.6			
Utah	6,189	₹,331	2,858	53.8			
Vermont	5,442 2,209	2,209	5,442	100.0			
Virgin Islands Virginia	60,154	17,686	42,468	29.4			
Washington 23	9,814	8,102	1,712	82.6			
West Virginia ²⁴	8,176	4,666	3,510	57.1			
Wisconsin	18,611	17,113	1,498	92.0			
Wyoming	,00)0				

TABLE 6.--Children Receiving Child Health Wursing Service, by Age, 1959

	1	1	T	1		-
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years	Age unknown
Total	3,130,901	856,949	903,390	1,112,612	36,136	221,814
Alabama Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas California	46,129 9,704 8,241 23,312 129,844	22,011 2,907 4,101 6,102 75,005	14,245 3,507 2,696 7,210 54,239	9,873 3,290 1,317 10,000	0 0 07 0	0 0 0 0
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	11,918 1,128 5,937 (2) 119,167	2,542 419 2,706 (2) 23,882	3,861 525 2,191 (2) 31,376	5,262 184 1,040 (2) 63,909	253 0 0 (2)	0 0 0 (2)
Georgia Guam Hawali Idaho Illinois ¹⁹	101.749 5,836 12,269 11,605 83,604	43,939 3,035 4,266 1,143 15,985	57,810 931 5,249 1,516 13,711	0 1,855 2,754 8,336 53,588	0 15 0 610 320	0 0 0 0
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	38,089 10,399 17,572 93,008 85,375	7,500 1,258 2,759 23,311 42,400	11,000 3,480 4,473 36,645 27,501	19,589 5,661 9,914 33,052 15,408	0 0 526 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan Minnescta	36,327 51,053 77,058 159,387 26,277	6,421 7,999 30,378 37,719 5,812	11,370 12,240 22,658 29,758 8,335	18,536 27,966 21,592 89,863 12,130	0 2,848 2,430 2,547 0	0 0 0 0
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁶ Montana Nebraska Nevada	121,712 35,216 40,068 15,976 1,747	28,117 15,044 4,307 5,408 234	50,651 15,582 1,742 7,065 273	42,944 4,590 32,823 3,503 159	0 0 1,196 0 1,081	0 0 0 0
New Hampshire New Jersey 17 New Mexico Hew York North Carolina	3,121 60,894 37,820 324,047 104,710	778 26,972 9,849 64,942 34,627	1,883 24,691 8,165 23,839 20,912	460 9,231 18,774 15,266 48,218	0 0 1,032 0 953	0 0 0 220,000 0
North Dakota Ohio 19 20 01 Oklahoma Oregon Fennsylvania ²⁰	4,653 147,931 32,454 39,420 34,116	532 47,039 7,115 3,053 12,592	1,069 43,379 11,379 4,617 12,980	3,052 51,475 13,960 31,750 8,538	0 0,038 0 0	0 0 0 0
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	30,639 19,604 435,359 3,898 74,402	12,072 12,107 55,979 440 27,469	14,223 4,808 148,836 811 28,194	9,521 2,511 230,544 2,647 18,739	823 178 0 0	0 0 0 0
Texas Utah Vermont Vingin Islands Virginia	78,843 31,275 8,802 5,821 88,772	30,992 2,559 811 1,250 30,049	13,900 3,804 1,958 1,685 17,805	25,035 23,544 5,667 849 37,998	8,921 1,368 366 37 506	0 0 0 0 0 1,814
Washington ²³ West Virginia ²⁴ Wisconsin Wyoming	17,405 12,806 144,740 5,051	7,595 3,205 36,525 421	7,904 3,045 60,813 784	1,906 5,868 44,666 3,255	0 688 2,742 591	0 0 0

TABLE 7.--Children Receiving Dental Treatment, by Age, 1959

	r ·		1		
State	Total	1-4 years	years	18-20 years	Age unknown
Total	539,382	13,362	380,089	28,492	117,439
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	7,909 (1) (4) (1) (1)	326 (1) (4) (1) (1)	7.582 (1) (4) (1) (1)	(1) (4) (1) (1)	(1) (4) (1) (1)
Colorado	92 295 3,342 14,773 8,427	(4) 221 126 0 69	(4) 74 3,216 0 8,163	(4) 0 0 14,773 195	92 0 0 0
Georgia Guam Hawaii Idaho Illinois 12	45,000 2,400 (4) (1) 6,596	(4) 11 (4) (1) 47	(4) 2,252 (4) (1) 6,549	(4) 137 (4) (1)	45,000 0 (4) (1)
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	7,721 (4) (4) 39,602 542	(4) (4) (4) (117 31	(4) (4) (4) 3,116 511	(4) (4) (4) 0	7,721 (4) (4) 36,369
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan Minnesota	3,090 14,892 58,790 61,541 1,421	256 911 815 433 0	2,834 13,981 56,804 61,108 1,421	0 0 1,171 0 0	0 0 0
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁶ Montana Nebraska Nevada	(1) 17,912 (1) (1) (1) 2,801	(1) 0 (1) (1) 299	(1) 0 (1) (1) 2,502	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) 17,912 (1) (1)
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	1,402 7,359 10,153 57,877 35,912	0 0 0 1,815	1,402 7,359 10,153 48,179 35,912	0 0 0	0 0 0 7,883
North Dakota Ohio 19 20 21 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania 22	265 28,680 4,438 1,442 (1)	(4) 0 227 20 (1)	(4) 21,451 4,211 1,422 (1)	(4) 7,229 0 0 (1)	265 0 0 0 (1)
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	13,087 5,225 7,699 (1) 24,923	1,438 2,681 1,458 (1) 325	10,825 2,544 5,891 (1) 24,598	824 0 350 (1)	(1)
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	4,195 (4) (4) 2,692 25,221	(4) (4) 56 0	532 (4) (4) 2,487 24,578	3,663 (4) (4) 149 0	0 (4) (4) 0 643
Washington ²³ . West Virginia ²⁴ Wisconsin . Wyoming .	3,535 6,467 1,554 110	1,680 0 0	1,855 6,467 0 110	0 0 0	0 0 1,554 0

TABLE 8.--Children Receiving Topical Fluoride Applications, by Age. 1959

			T.	
State	Total	1-4 years	5-17 years	Age unknown
Total	236,633	5,533	131,425	99,675
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	1.358 (1) (4) (1) (1)	(1) (4) (1) (1)	1,313 (1) (4) (1) (1)	(1) (4) (1) (1)
Colorado. Connecticut. Pelaware District of Columbia. Florida.	(1) 4,111 1,093 94	(1) 1,737 5 0	(1) 2,374 1,088 99 3	(1) 0 0 0
Gworgia. Guam. Hawaii Idaho Illinois 12	582 816 (4) 1,118 747	0 8 (4) 213 0	0 303 (4) 900 747	582 0 (4) 0
Indiana ¹³	6,056 (4) (4) 498 5,726	(4)	6,056 (4) (4) (4) 0 5,726	(4) (4) (4) 498 0
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan Minnesota	2,984 87 14,011 65,717 1,808	216 173 539 0	2,768 87 13,838 65,178	0 0 0 0 1,808
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁶ Montana Nebraska Nevada	176 (1) (1) (1) 3,966	(1) (4) (1) (1) 339	175 (1) (1) (1) (1) 3,627	(1) (1) (1) (1)
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	1,821 1,285 594 93.185 1,117	192 0 0 0 0	1,629 1,285 594 0 1,117	0 0 0 93,185 0
North Pakota Ohio 19 20 21 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania 22	4,053 797 (1) 23	532 (4) (4)	1,069 797 (1) 22 (1)	3,052 0 (1) 0 (1)
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	(1) 374 16,735 (2) 1,240	(1) 0 1,516 (2)	(1) 374 15,219 (2) 1,240	(1) 0 0 (2)
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) 3,244	(4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) 3,244	(4) (4) (4) (4)
Washington ²³ West Virginia ²⁴ Wisconsin Wyoming	550 48 (1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	550 0 (1) (1)

AFPENDIX

TABLE 9. -- School Health Examinations, 1959

	Children	Children examined	Fercent		Referrals	
State	examined by physician	with parents present	with parents present	Total	Number completed	Percent completed
Total	2,453,451	550,304	⁵ 23.4	ood,572	≥37 , 747	645.Z
Alabama. Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	11,018 8,140 1,494 3,345 40,400	3,728 3,083 354 1,531 (°)	33.8 37.8 23.7 45.8 (2)	900 (⁴) 135 (2) (²)	(4) (4) 10 (2) (2)	47.3 (1) 7.4 (2) (2)
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	3,349 (1) 18,155 130,537 71,553	1,618 (1) 2,196 5,057 27,937	48.3 (1) 12.1 3.9 39.0	337 (1) (4) (4) (4) 9,718	(1) (4) (4) 5,701	12.8 (1) (4) (4) (4) 58.7
Georgia Guam Hawaii Idaho Illinois 12	40,164 (4) 494 285 24,693	7,734 (⁴) 494 75 10,771	19.3 (4) 100.0 20.3 43.5	(2) (4) (2) 130 1,214	(2) (4) (2) 11 151	(2) (4) (2) 8.5 12.4
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	(2) (4) (4) (4) 90,512 28,841	(2) (4) (4) 12,214 18,187	(2) (4) (4) 13.5 03.1	(2) (4) (4) (2) (2)	(2) (4) (4) (2) (2)	(2) (4) (4) (2) (2)
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan Minnesota	121 18.400 114,114 19,046 (4)	0 5,629 11,343 7.910 (4)	0 30.6 9.9 41.5 (4)	45 5,139 23,716 2,264 (4)	(4) 14,770 850 (4)	88.9 (⁴) 62.3 37.5 (⁴)
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁶ Montana Nebraska Nevada	49,084 18,628 (2) (4) 953	19,965 9,723 (2) (4) 21	40.7 52.2 (2) (4) 2.2	(4) 7,245 (2) (4) 499	(4) (2) (2) (4) 187	(4) (2) (2) (4) 37.5
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	261 (4) (4) 590,816 112,612	(4) (4) (4) (4) 106,413 28,306	(4) (4) (4) 18.0 25.1	261 (4) (4) 107,869 (4)	(4) (4) (4) (2) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (2) (4)
North Dakota Ohio 19 20 21 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania 22	2,096 109,037 16,177 16,839 669,016	1,775 36,549 8,988 5,868 97,509	84.7 33.5 55.6 34.8 14.6	21,095 58,477 (4) 2,971 365,216	(4) 6,948 (4) 1,738 188,909	(4) 11.9 (4) 58.5 51.7
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	90,377 (1) (1) (1) (1) 54,052	73,030 (1) (1) (1) (1) 31,284	80.8 (1) (1) (1) (1) 57.9	19,297 (1) (1) (1) (1) 16,428	15,937 (1) (1) (1) (1) 1,057	82.0 (1) (1) (1) (1)
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	11,188 4,907 6,169 728 22,721	6,880 763 1,906 214 (†)	61.5 15.5 30.9 29.4 (4)	(2) 1,176 (1) 574 23,569	(2) 625 (1) (2) 139	(2) 53.1 (1) (2) 0.6
Washington 23 West Virginia 24 Wisconsin Wyoming	10,876 1,066 35,013 169	1,143 105 (1)	10.5 9.8 (1) 1.0	(4) 296 (1) (2)	(4) 205 (1) (2)	(4) 69.3 (1) (2)

TAFL . .-- Visual Screening Under School Health Programs, 1959

Ctivit.	Number of children	Referrals	Completed referrals	Percent of referrals completed
Total	7,671,554	528,074	262,769	750.7
Alabama	34,7%	5,230	2,212	(2)
Alaska	8.515	(2)	(°2)	(9)
Arizona	4.303	189	112	59.3
Arkansas	73,967	4,354	1,455	33.4
California	17c,300	(2)	(°2)	(2)
Colorado Connecti ut Delaware Pistrict of Columbia Florida	83,255	11,872	5,360	45.1
	1,067	21	(4)	(4)
	180	(4)	(4)	(4)
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
	292,351	28,498	9,394	34.7
Georgia	214,110	17,369	7,121	41.0
Guam	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Hawaii	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Idaho	(22,338	(2)	(2)	(2)
Illinoic ¹⁸	204,227	(2)	(2)	39.8
Indiana ¹³	10e,513	7.452	3,807	51.1
Iowa	56,602	3.651	1,264	34.0
Kansac ¹⁴	55,672	7,292	1,365	25.6
Kentucky	116,433	11.074	6,156	55.6
Louisiana	42,161	(2)	(²)	(2)
Maine	18,333	1,475	755	51.2
Maryland	145,063	2,842	(4)	(4)
Massachusett. 15	153,433	10,245	7,603	74.2
Michigan	487,332	35,006	7,405	21.0
Minnesota	118,782	13,488	7,430	55.1
Mississippi	54,321	40,270	9,269	23.0
Missouri ¹⁸	89,892	(2)	(2)	(2)
Montana	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nebraska	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Nevada	4003	(4)	76	16.6
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	1,495,617	(2)	(2)	(2)
	103,914	(4)	(4)	(4)
North Dakota	33,299	6,503	(4)	(4)
Chio 19 20 21	484,281	44,045	25,024	56.8
Oklahoma	74,799	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oregon	32,772	9,396	4,543	48.4
Pennsylvania 22	1,013,461	146,237	102,086	69.8
Puerto Rico	15,817	4,031	1,940	48.1
Rhode Island	184	(4)	(4)	(4)
South Carolina	19,873	686	(4)	(4)
South Dakota	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tennessee	49,783	8,745	4,290	49.1
Texas	934,669	79,898	40,470	50.7
Utah	60,846	7,678	5,001	65.1
Vermont	3,095	(4)	(4)	(4)
Virgin Islands	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Virginia	6,606	(4)	(4)	(4)
Washington ²³	117,980	(4)	(4)	(4)
West Virginia ²⁴	7,915	1,197	363	30.3
Wisconsin	30,652	(1)	(1)	(1)
Wyoming	9,444	1,124	386	34.3

TABLE 11.--Audiometer Testing Under School Health Frograms, 1959

State	Number of Children	Referrals	Completed referrals	Percent of referrals Completed
Total	4,404,112	105,160	44,125	⁶ 43.9
Alabama	15,810	480	147	30.6
Alaska	4,135	(°)	(2)	(2)
Arizona	52,545	1,371	22	1.6
Arkansas	58,830	1,247	349	28.0
California	156,100	(°)	(2)	(2)
Colorado Commecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	38.853 1,607 (4) 30,197 121,458	1,313 161 (4) (4) (4) 5,729	914 145 (4) (4) 3,658	69.6 90.1 (4) (4) 63.9
Georgia Guam Hawaii Idaho Illinois ¹²	83,700	4,307	1,942	45.1
	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
	5,860	1,142	940	32.3
	8,040	(2)	(2)	(2)
	118,862	3,583	526	14.7
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	28.099	816	306	37.5
	6,031	802	172	21.4
	25.180	1,454	733	50.4
	70,383	2,340	835	35.7
	59,327	(²)	(²)	(²)
Maine	8,066	206	163	79.1
Maryland	8 ^a ,291	2,068	(4)	(4)
Massachusetts 15	99,592	2,682	1,982	73.9
Michigan	416,081	5,133	4,395	85.6
Minnesota	103,823	3,139	900	28.7
Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada	16,171 60,760 6,000 (4) 1,576	(4) (2) 280 (4) 78	(4) (2) (2) (4)	(4) (2) (2) (4) 20.5
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	51 (+) (4) 394,935 31,910	(4) (4) (4) (4) 8,108 (4)	(4) (4) (4) 234 (4)	(4) (4) (4) 2.9 (4)
North Dakota Ohio 19 20 21 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania 22	25,667	1,224	(4)	(4)
	207,272	5,042	2,103	41.7
	73,155	(2)	(2)	(2)
	132,505	7,756	4,654	60.0
	1,231,269	22,763	9,844	43.2
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	8,110	1,150	787	68.4
	10	(4)	(4)	(4)
	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Texas	488,226	18,416	7,591	41.2
Utah	21,006	1,177	706	60.0
Vermont	3,875	(4)	(4)	(4)
Virgin Islands	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Virginia	4,149	(4)	(4)	(4)
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	24,444	968	(4)	(4)
	3,402	225	ol	27.1
	61,595	(1)	(1)	(1)
	104	(2)	(2)	(2)

State	Number of Children	Referrals	Completed referrals	Percent of referrals completed
Total	3,098,901	879,217	465,580	⁹ 56 .9
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	6,419 (1) 955 (4) 115,400	2,196 (1) 137 (4) (2)	(1) 137 (4) (2)	3.1 (1) 100.0 (4) (2)
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	16,983 4,691 2,547 120,446 65,767	7,282 2,949 (4) (4) 30,117	3,028 (4) (4) (4) (4) 10,942	41.6 (4) (4) (4) (4) 36.3
Georgia Guam Hawaii Idaho Illinois ¹²	68,815 (4) (4) (4) 285 (1)	(2) (4) (4) (2) (1)	(2) (4) (4) (2) (1)	(2) (4) (4) (2) (1)
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	34.047 2,323 (4) 251,134 4,589	(2) 1,112 (4) 40,647 (2)	(2) 45 (4) 20,169 (2)	(2) 4.0 (4) 49.6 (2)
Maine Maryland Massachusetts 15 Michigan Minnesota	7,294 72,163 297,793 12,310 26,876	(4) 42,198 112,071 (2) (4)	(4) 20,266 37,557 (2) (4)	(4) 48.0 33.5 (2) (4)
Mississippi Missouri 16 Montana Nebraska Nevada	42,116 113,073 (2) (4) 9.797	(4) (2) (2) (4) 4,035	(4) (2) (2) (2) (4) (2)	(4) (2) (2) (2) (4) (2)
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	5,008 35,155 (4) 294,653 201,179	(4) 7,359 (4) (2) (4)	(4) 4,523 (4) (2) (4)	(4) 61.5 (4) (2) (4)
North Dakota Ohio 19 20 21 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania 22	3,190 180,376 36,628 24,240 692,121	(2) 50,903 (2) 12,307 410,601	(2) 40,832 (2) 3,341 275,938	(2) 71.8 (2) 27.1 67.2
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Fakota Termessee	49,443 (4) 23,714 2,006 81,831	18,727 (4) 15,481 (2) 54,242	11,572 (4) 10,725 (2) 25,139	61.8 (4) 69.3 (2) 46.3
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	18,371 8,144 (4) 2,570 40,507	9,223 4,771 (4) (4) (4)	(2) (2) (4) (4) (4)	(2) (2) (4) (4) (4) (4)
Washington ²³ West Virginia ²⁴ Wisconsin Wyoming	10,415 13,031 (²) 38,531	1,259 7,069 (°) 38,531	(4) 1,297 (2) (2)	(4) 18.3 (2) (2)

TABLE 13. -- Children Receiving Smallpex Vaccination, by Ag., 1959

	Chi	Children receiving original vaccination						
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving revacci- nations		
T∪tal	1,686,780	269,067	437,956	837,035	142,122	666,701		
Alabama. Alaska Arizona. Arkansas California	59,695 3,722 6,671 32,545 133,664	5,187 1,031 1,802 3,435 30,693	10,427 1,693 2,563 5,612 41,316	44,081 998 2,246 23,498 55,655	0 0 0 0	3,682 ~,727 3,398 3,491 160,391		
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	21,238 687 3,043 10,365 59,341	1,270 163 571 2,475 7,099	5,157 401 745 4,255 16,275	14,811 123 0,727 3,635 35,967	0 0 0 0	7,905 110 5,735 (°) 25,158		
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹²	35,916 1,707 1,387 5,397 16,194	(4) 274 651 691 3,664	(4) 456 682 1,368 4,195	(⁴) 977 54 3,338 8,335	85,916 0 0 0 0	(4) 104 1,288 3,293 15,911		
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	2,199 5,304 30,150 44,438 97,264	317 729 (*) 2,792 11,071	648 1,563 (⁴) 14,888 21,575	1,234 3,012 (⁴) 26,758 64,618	0 0 30,150 0	604 1,842 10,210 8,887 6,378		
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan. Minnesota.	9,130 21,076 22,089 37,903 14,526	871 8,175 3,624 8,309 949	2,879 8,165 7,108 12,072 2,290	5,380 4,736 3,550 17,522 11,287	0 0 7,807 0	3,489 898 583 27,337 25,835		
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁶ Montana. Nebraska. Nevada	65,773 32,659 2,685 3,308 2,176	6,936 7,339 797 (⁴) 410	12,492 8,587 965 ([†]) 786	40,345 10,733 923 (⁴) 980	0 0 0 3,308 0	17,902 19,261 2,406 (⁴) 1,974		
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	1,974 1,518 22,196 168,146 79,645	0 455 2,648 85,852 8,522	320 919 7,843 55,409 16,645	1,654 144 11,705 26,885 54,477	0 0 0 0	0 440 25,170 63,798 13,972		
North Dakota. Ohiol ^{9 20 21} Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania ²²	7,491 69,039 28,560 13,440 4,706	873 4,772 2,356 2,404 670	1,916 15,366 6,761 4,261 2,615	4,702 38,043 19,443 6,775 1,421	0 10,858 0 0	6,339 16,958 4,676 15,095 869		
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee.	45,671 8 59,171 9,438 75,425	3,277 0 1,557 410 10,474	5,029 0 10 37,799 1,101 22,575	37,365 8 11 _{19,815} 7,927 42,376	0 0 0 0	1,730 0 (4) 1,008 21,477		
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	103,969 9,242 3,487 270 27,111	9,423 1,684 275 115 3,093	30,847 3,149 1,219 128 6,288	63,699 4,409 1,993 27 13,647	0 0 0 0 4,083	14,325 9,489 7,372 69 5,652		
Washington ²³ . West Virginia ²⁴ . Wisconsin. Wyoming.	23,211 27,976 66,921 913	3,679 2,010 7,038 95	6,417 9,019 13,033 133	13,115 16,947 46,850 685	O O O	66,347 927 28,292 337		

TABLE 14.--Children Receiving Diphtheria Immunizations, by Age, 1959

		Children re	ceiving bas	sic series		Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
Total	1,947,586	599,095	604,759	711,536	32,196	1,998,686
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	51,218 3,507 7,407 35,256 149,506	20,472 1,462 3,424 8,641 61,058	16,136 1,467 2,831 10,339 37,671	14,610 578 1,152 16,276 50,777	0 0 0 0	88,012 7,611 6,073 36,463 449,958
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	18,885 595 7,220 8,805 63,484	3,438 277 1,182 6,616 15,657	5,007 288 880 2,013 20,632	10,440 30 5,158 176 27,195	0 0 0 0	23,045 968 7,855 17,097 57,298
Georgia Cuam Hawaii Idaho Illinois 12	148,262 3,474 2,531 3,107 19,281	30,634 1,641 1,673 840 3,804	59,068 822 771 986 4,594	58,560 1,011 87 1,281 10,883	0 0 0 0	13,684 432 3,164 6,606 27,031
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Iowa Kansas i4 Kentucky Louisiana	1,973 10,135 19,683 57,755 89,005	458 1,480 (4) 15,469 40,706	527 3,030 (⁴) 22,993 26,122	988 5,625 (⁴) 19,293 22,177	0 0 19,683 0	876 6,778 16,240 49,723 185,658
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan Minnesota	8,235 30,943 31,522 40,231 20,372	2,609 16,641 11,000 15,143 9,502	3,013 10,782 6,696 12,731 4,510	2,613 3,520 10,780 12,357 12,360	0 0 3,046 0	12,475 22,782 59,314 54,578 49,991
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁶ Montana Nebraska Nevada	81,524 35,299 2,400 7.691 1,823	20,067 8,080 1,086 810 403	20,086 9,124 780 1,013 787	41,371 18,095 534 5,862 633	0 0 0 0	77,653 36,656 4,653 (4) 2,588
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	1,474 1,518 15,594 253,317 86,501	317 767 5,150 91,900 29,738	678 686 6,632 73,992 32,224	479 65 3,812 87,425 24,539	0 0 0 0	3,054 1,409 26,075 99,270 74,270
North Dakota Ohio 19 20 21 Oklahuma Oregun Pennsylvania 22	5,040 105,724 27,667 11,256 11,271	859 26,605 8,442 3,272 5,253	1,325 29,090 10,702 3,878 4,475	2.856 42,062 8,523 4,106 1,543	7,967 0 0	19,748 72,649 48,343 26,695 8,140
Puerto Ricc Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	53,556 2,395 40,702 7,037 67,562	14,080 580 19,947 2,911 22,314	10,508 377 104,234 1,024 27,134	28,968 1,438 116,521 3,102 18,114	0 0 0	9,165 5,861 25,656 8,314 69,600
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	148,402 7,540 2,073 591 40.035	23,180 1,974 312 283 10,542	65,095 2,132 848 269 12,999	60,127 3,434 913 39 14,994	0 0 0 0 1,500	15,280 15,220 12,695 150 25,616
Washington ²³ . West Virginia ²⁴ Wisconsin Wycming	31,979 26,167 32,405 651	10,259 6,066 9,925 140	11,937 9,505 9,155 101	9,783 10,536 13,325 410	0 0 0	34,258 10,678 60,426 852

TABLE 15.--Children Receiving Pertussis Immunication, by Ago, 1959

		Children re	ceiving ba	anis verie.		Children
State	Tot al	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	recuiving becaters
Total	1,580,393	593,015	587,444	;70 , u8u	29,248	1,117,734
Alabama Alaska Aricona Arkansas California	48,424 3,483 7,313 21,500 108,985	20,451 1,466 3,414 8,492 59,211	10,036 1,475 2,822 8,829 34,814	11,937 942 1,077 5,245 14,960	0 0 0 0 0	79,752 0,380 5,140 19,957 97,375
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	10,932 595 7,220 7,870 42,323	3,423 277 1,182 5,521 15,473	5,748 288 880 2,199 19,688	1,761 30 5,158 150 7,162	0 0 0	6,789 968 7.855 17,097 33,155
Georgia Guam Hawaii Idaho Illinois 12	144,090 3,474 2,531 2,602 18,125	30,050 1,041 1,073 840 3,700	58,904 822 771 973 4,507	54,536 1,011 87 789 9,852	0 0 0	(4) 342 3,164 4,127 20,274
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	1,151 8,921 19,083 40,801 79,178	90 1,477 (4) 15,397 40,577	147 2,886 (4) 20,590 25,965	914 4,558 (4) 4,814 12,636	0 0 19,683 0	733 4,836 13,115 29,602 139,387
Maine Maryland Massachusetts 15 Michigan Minnesota	7,019 30,568 21,685 31,430 35,932	2,009 16,041 10,997 15,117 9,486	3,007 10,777 6,345 12,004 4,388	1,403 3,150 2,703 4,309 22,058	0 0 1,540 0	8,219 19,937 13,882 20,725 9,745
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁶ Montana Nebraska Nevada	45,764 20,105 2,251 7,691 1,552	19,879 8,020 1,086 810 403	18,475 8,089 765 1,013 758	7,410 3,996 400 5,862 391	0 0 0	41,994 12,719 3,234 (¹) 1,440
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	1,292 1,518 13,989 174,154 84,057	317 767 5,135 91,631 29,217	669 686 6,596 73,730 31,127	306 65 2,258 8,793 23, 7 13	0 0	2,590 1,409 26,075 42,830 70,023
North Dakota Ohio ¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania ²²	5,040 84,101 17,395 9,637 10,350	859 26,461 7,990 3,087 5,265	1,325 28,085 9,405 3,657 4,387	2,856 22,649 0 2,893 698	0 6,906 0 0	19,748 41,871 20,315 15,979 7,157
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	25,530 1,823 39,593 4,148 67,494	13,880 580 19,934 2,830 22,261	9,344 377 ¹⁰ 3,580 897 27,147	2,306 856 ¹¹ 16.079 421 13,036	0 0 0	6,886 5,861 24,711 4,018 69,477
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	128,341 7,148 1,121 591 37,827	24,302 1,935 309 283 10,438	63,227 2,122 812 269 15,501	40,81. 3,091 0 39 10,869	0 0 0 0 1,019	11,778 11,793 2,438 150 24,905
Washington ²³ West Virginia ²⁴ Wisconsin Wyoming	30,811 26,167 23,801 201	9,372 6,066 9,892 129	11,886 9,505 9,019 66	9,553 10,536 4,890 6	0 0 0	32,937 10,678 41,590 66

TABLE 16. -- Children Receiving Tetanus Immunication. By Age, 1959

		Childre	n receiving	g basic series		Children
State	Total	Under l year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
Total	1,961,002	570 ,7 53	540,414	698 ,8 39	150,996	2,037,082
Alabama Alaska Aribona Arkansas California	52,039 3,499 7,405 35,256 139,932	20,492 1,450 3,424 8,641 59,322	10.184 1.465 2,831 10.339 30.803	15,363 584 1,150 16,276 44,857	0 0 0 0	91,730 7,608 5,898 36,463 438,640
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	13,867 595 7,220 3,305 92,298	7,424 277 1,182 0,016 15,083	5,007 288 380 2,013 20,973	10,436 30 5,158 176 55,642	0.0000	22,969 968 7.855 17,097 80,872
Getrgia Guam Hawaii Idahc Illincis ¹²	140,505 2,701 2,501 2,123 19,852	30,454 1.641 1,673 840 3,813	58,853 822 771 986 4,574	54,258 1,299 87 1,297 11,465	0 0 0 0	(4) 580 3,164 6,696 26,587
Indiana ¹³	1,268 7,182 19,683 65,147 90,206	129 1,417 (4) 15.482 40,680	159 2,266 (⁴) 23,003; 26,183	980 3,499 (⁴) 26,662 23,343	0 0 19,083 0	773 6,511 16,240 60,745 187,677
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Nichigan Minnesota	3,557 30,983 31,533 40,140 26,372	2,010 10,041 11,000 12,154 9,502	3,017 10,777 6,696 12,456 4,510	2,930 3,565 10,791 12,530 12,360	0 0 3,040 0	12,610 22,872 59,379 51,624 49,986
Mississippi Misscuri ¹⁸ Montana Mebraska Nevada	31,400 35,299 1,400 7,691 1,842	20,016 8,080 1,086 816 403	20,021 9,124 717 1,013 798	41,363 18,095 599 5,862 641	0 0 0	77,234 36,656 4,549 (4) 2,567
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	1,740 1,518 13,989 253,347 92,724	317 767 5,135 91,900 27,316	686 6,596 73,992 31,476	745 65 2,258 87,455 33,932	0 0 0 0 0	3,062 1,409 26,075 99,270 74,588
North Dakota Ohio ¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania ²²	5,040 106,234 27,567 10,874 11,086	859 20,609 8,442 2,115 5,181	1,325 29.127 10,702 3,740 4,443	2,856 41,483 8,523 4,019 1,462	9,015 0 0	19,748 72,670 48,343 26,367 7,930
Puerto Rice Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	51,907 1,823 44,791 7,037 83,913	14,406 580 19,963 2,911 22,282	10,566 377 18,260 1,024 27,137	27,935 866 ¹¹ 16,568 3,102 34,494	0 0 0 0 0	25,218 5,861 29,002 8,314 88,936
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islando Virginia	118,032 7,945 2,628 591 43,475	(4) 1,954 312 283 11,026	(4) 2,101 848 269 13,778	(⁴) 3.890 1,468 39 17,451	118.032 0 0 0 1,220	(4) 17,643 12,695 150 20,093
Washington ²³ West Virginia ²⁴ Wisconsin Wyoming	31,007 26,167 27,312 651	9,361 6,066 9,880 140	12,032 9,565 9,062 101	9,614 10,536 8,370 410	0 0 0	33,456 10,678 62,172 852

TABLE 17. -- Children Receiving Poliomyelitis Immunication, by Age, 1904

		Childr	— en receiving	y balic serie	. E	Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	l-4 years	5-20 years	Ag unknown	receiving to stere
Total	3,089,869	549,126	888,146	1,417.780	234,817	2,107,252
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	87,732 6,045 11,24 9,460 105,230	21,498 494 2,063 1,796 98,148	31,u19 2,808 4,850 2,679	35,415 2,663 4,305 4,991 67,082	0 0 0	70,363 14,014 10,761 174,311 153,385
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	20, 487 819 8,670 13,890 97,661	1,158 73 289 2,702 13,905	6,446 630 2,389 7,081 25,642	13,383 116 5,992 4,107 58,114	0 U 0 0	16,500 98 63,709 6,826 117,533
Georgia Guam Hawaii Idaho Illinois ¹²	114,741 4,060 3,327 2,945 24,439	(1) 1,185 375 567 2,190	(4) 848 2,711 1,210 5,242	(4) 2,627 241 1,169 17,007	114,741 U O O O	85,527 878 3,339 5,343 27,876
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	1,267 13,985 19,683 56,016 98,687	58 ; 1,689 (4) 11,111 15,937	126 4,398 (⁴) 25,114 44,310	1,083 7,898 (†) 19,791 38,440	0 0 19,683 0 0	559 11,502 9,510 48,557 200,720
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan Minnesota	12,507 132,024 55,724 125,013 45,662	1,513 41,212 4,378 5,165 13,263	5,479 44,029 15,615 20,807 10,204	5,515 40,783 21,498 100,041 22,195	0 0 14,233 0 0	19,100 (4) 37,336 34,910 4,777
Mississippi Missouri ^{lo} Montana Nebraska Nevada	75,951 23,814 4,449 10,505 2,388	35,221 2,062 698 0 172	19,237 6,951 1,582 0 718	21,493 14,801 2,109 0	0 0 0 10,505 U	(4) 28,441 2,511 (4) 4,692
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	5,488 2,344 23,168 222,663 181,267	290 242 2,054 121,312 20,831	1,770 1,695 7,892 33,623 75,389	4,428 407 13,222 67,728 85,947	0 0 0 0	12,004 649 7,535 265,528 68,269
North Dakota Ohio 19 20 21 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania 22	48.623 81.668 80,151 28,251 17,595	(4) 17,912 8,000 4,041 3,740	(4) 27.438 10.638 7.193 9,618	(†) 24,054 55,513 17,017 4,231	48,023 12,204 0 0	(4) Bc,858 (4) 42,228 11,007
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	52,285 161 58,702 4,828 103,678	13,624 45 10,154 2,910 3,169	15,044 100 198.568 1,202 46,030	23,617 16 1129,980 716 54,479	0 0 0 0	23,288 252 28,633 3,539 54,026
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islanda Virginia	550,406 8,680 3,595 349 68,444	37,051 996 140 28 9,133	245,057 3,059 1,306 262 15,294	368,298 4,625 2,150 59 29,249	0 0 0 0 14,768	189,421 20,002 1,541 (4) 33,080
Washington ²³ West Virginia ²⁴ Wisconsin Wyoming	52,041 104,241 39,197 2,131	8,070 4,000 1,832 24	20,077 36,414 11,785 501	23,894 63,427 25,580 1,606	0 0 0	36,418 18,036 95,635 3,377

TABLE 18.--Children Receiving Typhoid Immunization, by Age, 1959

		Childre	en receiving	basic series		Children
State	Tutal	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Agé unknown	re ceiving boosters
Total	508,084	6,874	-8,121	147,103	285,980	442,513
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas Colorado	41,409 3,415 1,606 19,129 216	208 153 17 1,114 1	5,201 1,538 88 4,108 3	36,000 1,724 1,501 13,847 212	0 0 0 0	33,774 9,116 1,560 24,414 45
Delaware Georgia Guam Hawaii ldaho	27 143,729 4,691 2,661 449	1 (4) 1,167 2,661 12	0 (4) 702 0 47	26 (4) 2,822 0 390	0 143,729 0 0	(4) (1) (4) 2,482 301
Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Misscuri ¹⁶	40,944 14,661 383 205 16,462	178 371 107 0 55	4,908 3,384 118 0 1,000	35,858 10,906 158 45 15,407	0 0 0 160	98,800 33,556 64 (4) 8,173
Montana Nevada Ohio ¹⁹⁻²⁰⁻²¹ Puerto Rico South Carolina	(3) 944 5,974 3,040 48,931	(3) 12 29 179 103	(3) 15 650 924 ¹⁰ 43,248	(3) 917 4,918 1,937	(³) 0 377 0 0	(3) 184 1,157 835 83,289
Tennessee Texas Utah Virgin Islands Washington ²³	54,344 87,376 8,615 12 1,062	(+) (+) 78 0 429	(†) (4) 1,408 4 138	(⁴) (⁴) 7,129 8 495	54,344 87,376 0 0	110,488 (⁴) 26,422 (⁴) 322
West Virginia ³⁴	7,790 9	Ū O	574 3	7,216 6	0	7,531 (⁴)

TABLE 19. -- Children Served in Miscellaneous Special Clinics, by Type of Clinic, and Age, 1959

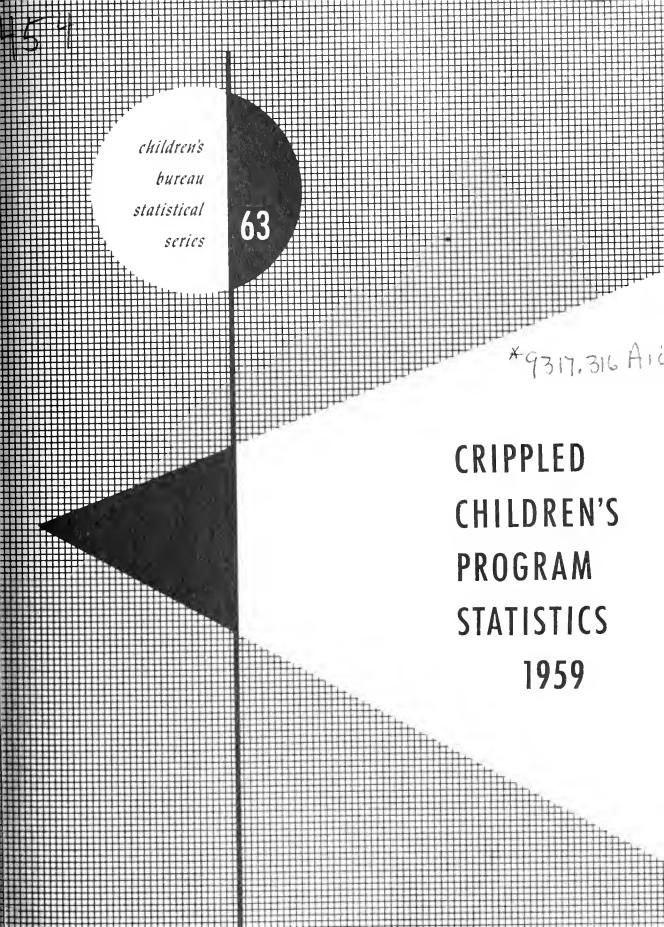
Special clinics	Total	Under 1 y ear	1-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years	Age unknown
Total	40,314	2,184	8,262	19,626	925	15,317
Otologic Hawaii Michigan Oregon	940 1,404 1,902	0 20 0	4.1 12 0	89 8 1,372 0	0	0 0 1,902
Speech and hearing Missouri ¹⁶ New York	1,105 341	O O	0 5	0 336	0	1,105
Vision Colorado Louisiana Maryland New York	370 403 559 3,797	0 0 0	12 1 0 0	358 394 0	0 8 0 0	0 0 559 3.797
Cardiac New York Ohio ^{19 20 21}	4,809 716	9 2 9	28 122	504 431	14 134	4,254 O
Rheumatic fever Michigan Missouri ¹⁶ New York	50 1,027 389	0	5 20 17	41 935 329	4 72 37	0 0
All Other Arizona Colorado Delaware District of Columbia Hawaii Idaho Louisiana Maryland Minnesota Mississippi New Hampshire North Dakota New York Ohio ¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ Virginia	83 345 315 4,215 192 1,987 1,494 950 8,808 419 199 1,277 7,555 278 385	3 85 0 71 1 0 3 0 553 0 10 59 1,335	15 154 0 1,170 48 0 2.433 20 47 1,218 2,889	65 104 315 2.908 143 0 1,467 0 5,222 399 129 0 2.953 263	0 2 0 6 0 0 22 0 600 0 13 0	0 0 0 0 1,987 0 950 0 0 0 378 0

TABLE 20. -- Midwife Services, 1959

Stat	Number of	Deliveries by	Number of
	midwives enrolled	midwives supervised	practicing
	in classes or	by health depart-	midwives in
	institutes	ment member	State
Total	o,227	1,040	6,605
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	459	10	996
	243	6	(2)
	2	(4)	22
	395	(4)	332
	(°)	(2)	(2)
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(1)	(4)	(4)
	(4)	17	7
	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(238	17	238
Georgia Guam Hawaii Idahc Illinois 12	557	(2)	563
	15	130	17
	9	0	8
	(1)	(1)	(1)
	(1)	(1)	(1)
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas ¹⁴ Kentucky Louisiana	(4) (4) (4) 407 279	(4) (4) (4) (4) (1)	2 (4) (4) (4) (4) 308
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁵ Michigan Minnesota	(4) (4) (4) (1) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (1) (4)	(4) (4) (1) 10
Mississippi	761	(1)	1,195
Missouri	17	32	70
Montana	(1)	(1)	(2)
Nebraska	(4)	(4)	(4)
Nevada	(1)	(1)	(1)
New Hampshire	(4)	(4)	(4)
New Jersey	(4)	25	12
New Mexico	246	(4)	139
New York	17	405	23
North Carolina	219	(4)	263
North Dakota	(4)	(4)	(4)
Ohio 19 20 21	(1)	(1)	(2)
Oklahoma	(4)	(4)	90
Oregon	(1)	(1)	(1)
Pennsylvania ²²	(1)	(1)	25
Puerto Rica Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	1,191 (1) 975 (4) 37	35 (1) (4) (4) (4) (1)	1,023 3 657 (⁴) 431
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	(1) (4) (1) 2 105	(1) (4) (1) 279 20	(1) (4) (4) (4) 17 12
Washington ²³	(4)	(4)	(4)
West Virginia ²⁴	4,3	(1)	92
Wisconsin	(1)	(1)	1
Wyoming	(1)	(1)	(1)

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLES 1-20

- 1. Not included in program.
- 2. Not ascertainable.
- 3. Included in program, number not reported.
- 4. Information not furnished.
- 5. Based on 2,348,935 examinations where parent information was reported.
- 6. Based on 526,388 examinations for which referral data were reported.
- 7. Based on 518,022 cases where referral data were reported.
- 8. Based on 100,620 cases where referral data were reported.
- 9. Based on 818,449 cases where referral data were reported.
- 10. 1-6 years.
- 11. 6 years and over.
- 12. Illinois report is exclusive of data from 1 health jurisdiction.
- 13. Indiana report is exclusive of data from 54 health jurisdictions.
- 14. Kansas report is exclusive of data from 1 health jurisdiction.
- 15. Massachusetts report is exclusive of data from 64 health jurisdictions.
- 16. Missouri report is exclusive of data from o health jurisdictions.
- 17. New Jersey reports that direct maternal and child health nursing services are not rendered in 3 health jurisdictions.
- 18. New Jersey reports that direct well child conference services are not rendered in 5 health jurisdictions.
 - 19. Ohio report is exclusive of data from 5 health jurisdictions.
- 20. Ohio reported the data for the first 6 months of 1959 are excluded from 3 health jurisdictions.
- 21. Ohio reported the data for the last 6 months of 1959 are excluded from 4 health jurisdictions.
 - 22. Pennsylvania report is exclusive of data from 2 health jurisdictions.
 - 23. Washington report is exclusive of data from 3 health jurisdictions.
 - 24. West Virginia report is exclusive of data from 2 health jurisdictions.



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CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM STATISTICS, 1959

Sadie Saffian Child Health Studies Branch Division of Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

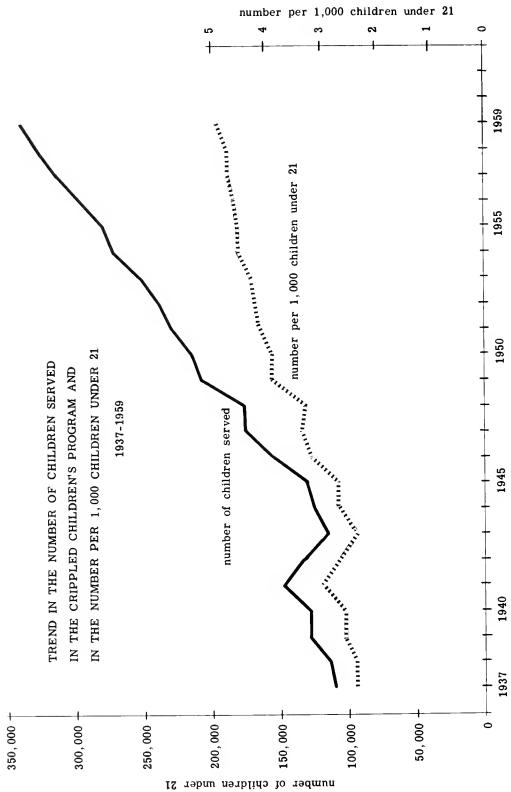
Social Security Administration

Children's Bureau 1961

CONTENTS

TEXT CHARTS AND TABLES

			Page
Chart	I.	Trend in the number of children served in the crippled children's program and in the number per 1,000 children under 21, 1937-59	. iv
Chart	II.	Poliomyelitis, 1950 and 1959	. 10
Table	1.	Children who received specified types of services under the crippled children's program, 1959 and 1958	
Table	2.	Diagnoses of children served in the crippled children program, 1959 and 1950	
Table	3.	Children served under the regional congenital heart center program, by referring State, 1959	. 6
Table	4.	Children receiving physician's services in the crippled children's program with a primary diagnosis of acute poliomyelitis and late effects of acute poliomyelitis, by region and State, 1950 and 1959	
		Appendix tables	
Table	A-1.	Number of children who received specified types of physician's services, by State, 1959	13
Table	A-2.	Percent of total children served who received specified types of physician's services, and average amount of service received, by State, 1959	
Table	A-3a-g.	Diagnoses of children served in the crippled children program, by State, 1959	
Table	A-4.	Percentage distribution of children with orthopedic as nonorthopedic diagnoses, by State, 1950 and 1959	
Table	B-1.	Children served under the regional congenital heart program and mortality according to primary diagnosis by center, 1959	
Table	B-2.	Sex and age of children served under the regional congenital heart program, by center, 1959	24



CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM STATISTICS, 19591/ Services

Crippled children's programs throughout the country in 1959 continued to provide care to larger numbers of handicapped children. During the year about 339,000 children with many different impairments received physician's diagnostic or treatment services in official programs, 4.2 percent more than in the preceding year (table 1). For every 1,000 children under 21 years of age in the general population there were 4.9 children under care in crippled children's programs.

Some 53 jurisdictions with crippled children's programs are now sharing in Federal funds under the Social Security Act. Guam is included for the first time although participation in the program is not for the full report year (1959).

"New" cases

Children not previously under the care of official agencies, constituted less than two-fifths of all children served during the year.

	Percent of "new" children
Year	in the program
1950	41.8
1951	39.7
1952	41.2
1953	39.8
1954	41.3
1955	39.5
1956	39.6
1957	39.2
1958	38.4
1959	37.7

The foregoing table indicates that while proportions of "new" cases have fluctuated somewhat from year to year since the beginning of the decade, there is a tendency for these children to constitute less and less of the patient-load. In this connection, it would be of interest to know what categories of impairments are either long-term service cases or represent reapplications for service.

¹Data from State reports received from agencies administering crippled children's services under Title V, Part 2, of the Social Security Act. Includes 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Arizona has not participated in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act since 1950.

TABLE 1.--Children who received specified types of services under the crippled children's program, 1959 and $1958\frac{1}{2}$

	Yea	er	Percent change	
Type of service	1959	1958	1958 - 1959	
Total number of children who received service	338,977	325,441	+4.2	
Children who received service for first time Number Percent of total	127,735 37.7	125,040 38.4	+2.2	
Clinic service Number of children Number of visits Average number of visits per child	264,980 557,040 2.1	255,119 534,063 2.1		
Other services by physicians (office and home visits) Number of children Number of visits Average number of visits per child	70,504 171,637 2.4	71,140 174,093 2.4	-0.9 -1.4	
Hospital inpatient care Number of children Number of days' care Average number of days per child	53,655 1,165,330 21.7	52,755 1,211,348 23.0		
Convalescent home care Number of children Number of days' care Average number of days per child	3,661 294,109 80.3	3,810 297,753 78.2	-3.9 -1.2	

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Includes data for 49 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Excludes Arizona, which since 1950 has not participated in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act. Guam included for the first time in 1959.

Source: Data obtained from annual reports (Form CB-253-P) Submitted by States providing crippled children's services with Federal financial participation under title V, part 2, of the Social Security Act.

Volume and types of physician's services

Physician's services refer here to doctor's care in clinics, through home or office visits, or in inpatient facilities such as hospitals or convalescent homes. A child may receive one or more of these services in the report year. He may also receive services from such paramedical personnel as public health nurses, X-ray or laboratory technicians, physical therapists, etc., when necessary, but these are not counted for statistical purposes.

Most children, or about four-fifths of the total served in crippled children's programs, obtained medical attention in clinics. The approximately 265,000 children seen in outpatient clinics during the year was 3.9 percent higher than in 1958. The annual average number of visits of 2.1 per child, has not undergone change for more than a decade.

A slight decline of less than 1 percent was noted for physician's home or office visits. Only about a fifth of the 339,000 children (71,000), however, had care of this kind.

While actually more program children than ever before had some hospital care (54,000), the proportion of total children receiving hospitalization was less than at any time since the program began. Only 15.8 percent of all children in the 53 programs were given medical or surgical treatment in hospitals during 1959. The average stay for these children continues to become shorter, and for this year approximated only about 3 weeks.

Convalescent home care has never been furnished to large numbers of program children, and only 3,661 children convalesced in an inpatient facility in 1959. The length of stay for this type of care has been quite variable, averaging in 1959, 80.3 days per child, only a little more than in the preceding year (78.2 days).

Diagnoses

Orthopedic and other diagnoses

In an earlier statistical series 2/ diagnostic conditions which showed the largest relative increase since 1950 were primarily those of a nonorthopedic type. Handicaps, such as eye and ear conditions, epilepsy, congenital heart defects, and so on, are of this type. While individual State programs vary greatly in the extent to which they serve orthopedic and other types of cases, as shown in appendix table A-4, nationwide, there is a tendency for more and more program emphasis to be placed on other than orthopedic conditions. This is reflected in the following trend table in which the Children's Bureau list of 41 diagnoses have been summarized in 3 broad groups.

^{2/}Crippled Children's Program, Statistical Highlights, 1958. Children's Bureau Statistical Series No. 56, 1960. 19 pp. (p. 3).

	Number o	nclude	Chile	iren who rece servi	ived physic	ian's
Primary diagnosis	diagnosis nition o pling co	in defi- f crip- _{2/} ndition—	Number			entage ibution
	1959	1950	195 9	1950	1959	1950
TOTAL			338,977	214,405	100.0	100.0
Congenital malformations			92,502	44,251	27.3	20.6
Spina bifida and meningocele	52 22	52 19	3,116 660	1,708 236	0.9	0.8
Granulian malformations of the simpulatory system	49	28	14.450	2,207	4.3	1.0
Congenital dislocation of hip.	53 53	5 2 52	15,859 4,461	7,873 2,662	4.7	3.7 1.2
Clubfort come mital on unchedified	53	52	22,821	14,662	6.7	6.8
Flatfoot, congenital Other congenital malformations.	50 53	51 52	2,920	2,698	8.3	1.3
		-			18.1	20.1
Diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital malformations	52	51	2,039	43,171	0.b	1.1
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	52	52	1,996	3,895	0.6	1.8
Augusture of spine except congenital or late effect of policyvelitis or tuberculosis	53	52	6,605	5,278	1.9	2.5
Platfoot, acquired or unspecified. Other diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenitel malformations	51 53	52 52	17,561 33,164	12,904	9.8	8.7
Cerebral palsy	ļ	· ·	28.411	19,334	8.4	9.0
Cerebral palsy.	53	52	28,411	13,334	3.4	9.0
Polionyelitis			22,916	31,109	6.8	14.5
Poliomyelitis, acute	36 52	47 51	1,043	€.202	0.3 6.5	2.9
Late effects of acute policmyelitis	72	21	21,873	24,907 12,509	6.1	5.8
Direases of the ear and mactoid process	31	17	18,139	8,462	5.4	3.9
Peafness and impairment of hearing	30	16	2,401	4,0,7	0.7	1.9
Diseases and conditions of the eye, except congenital or Hiabetic cataract			19,493	5,174	5.7	2.4
Refractive errors. Strabismus Other diseases of the eye, except congenital or disb-tic cataract.	15 24 29	19 13	4,879 10,709 3,905	154 3,759 1,261	1.4 3.2 1.1	0.1 1.8 0.6
Accidents, poisonings, and violence			15,207	11,031	4.5	5.1
BurnsOther morbid conditions due to accidents, poisonings, and violence	52 52	51 52	5,363	3,429 7,602	1.6	1.6
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except carebral palsy, eye and ear			11,114	2,924	3.3	1.4
EpilepsyOther diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except eye, ear, and mental disorders	31 52	17 49	6,516 4,598	837 2,087	1.9	0.4
Rheumatic fever and heart disease			10,949	9,248	3.2	4.3
Rheumatic fever, acute	37	32 29	4,685	4,657 2,732	1.4	2.2
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	40 32	19	1,033	1,859	0.5	0.8
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus	1		3,071	798	0.9	0.4
Disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development. Other diseases of Duccal cavity and esophagus.	24	10 14	2,796 275	746 52	0.8 0.1	0.3
Injuries at birth			2,594	2,574	0.8	1.2
Injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy. Other injuries at birth, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy.	46 51	48 51	636 1,958	340 2,234	0.2 0.6	0.2
Tuberculosis, except respiratory	1		1,728	2,910	0.5	1.4
Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified	51	51	1,159	1,777	0.4	0.8
Late effects of tuberculosis of bone: and joints	49 24	51 16	477 92	1,081	0.1	0.5 <u>4</u> /
Rickets			1,542	2,032	0.4	0.9
Rickets, active	44	46	315	681	0.1	0.3
Late effects of rickets.	51	52	1,227	1,351	0.3	0.6
Piabetes mellitus.	12	5	128	174	4/	0.1
Diabetes mellitus	12	- '	24,311	12,119	7.2	5.7
Other diagnosed diseases, injuries, or handicapping conditions, except provisional or deferred	-	-	24,711	14,14/		
diagnoses	53	51	24,311	12,119	7.2	5.7
Provisional or deferred diagnores or no abnormalities	1		23,106	15,047	6.8	7.0
Provisional or deferred diagnoses. Examination made, no abnormality reported.	•••		11,1,5 11,901	11,123 3,924	3.3 3.5	5.2 1.8

^{1.} Includes data for 49 States, the Mistrict of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Excludes Arizona, which since 1950 has not participated in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act. Quam included for the first time in 1959.

2. Fragnosis included in the administrative definition of conditions for which children are eligible for care.

3. Includes children who received clinic services, physician's office and home services, hospital inpatient care, or convalescent home care.

4. Less than C.Ob percent.

Source: Data obtained from summal reports (Form SB-253-F) submitted by States providing crippled children's services with Federal financial participation under title V, part 2, of the Social Security Act.

Percentage distribution of diagnoses

Year	Total	Orthopedic	Other than orthopedic	Provisional or deferred
			22	~
1950	100.0	53.7	39.3	7.0
1951	100.0	53.2	<i>3</i> 9. 2	7.7
1952	100.0	51.2	42.6	6.2
1953	100.0	50.6	42.9	6.5
1954	100.0	49.7	43.6	6.6
1955	100.0	49.0	44.7	6.3
1956	100.0	47.3	45.8	7.0
1957	100.0	47.5	45.9	6.6
1958	100.0	46.8	46.4	6.9
1959	100.0	46.2	47.0	6.8

Although the need for services to children with orthopedic problems has not diminished, but has increased along with the growth in crippled children's programs generally, patients with nonorthopedic impairments have increased much more rapidly. As a result, children with other than orthopedic defects now constitute the largest group.

Regional congenital heart center program, 1959 3/

Among the nonorthopedic diagnoses reported by official State agencies to the Children's Bureau, congenital malformations of the circulatory system have had a striking increase in the program, attributable in large measure to the significant advances in heart surgery in recent years. From a little more than 2,200 children with congenital heart disease served in 1950, the number has grown to 14,450 by the close of the decade. Of this, 738 or 5.1 percent of the program children were under the care of the 5 regional congenital heart centers, located respectively in California, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, and Texas. These centers were established with Children's Bureau Reserve Fund B money primarily because no local facilities were available for the cardiac evaluation and surgery of many children with heart defects from birth.

The separate reports furnished by these 5 centers supply somewhat more detailed information on the children served than do the annual crippled children's reports. The 738 children with heart or circulatory diseases at birth seen in the centers in 1959 came from 43 different States and Territories. Tables B-1 and B-2 of the appendix give further information on the age and sex of these young patients as well as their major cardiovascular diagnoses. In excess of one-third of the group had interventricular septal defects.

3/For a more detailed discussion of how the program functions and an analysis of cases for the first 5 years of operation, see Children With Congenital Heart Disease Served in Regional Centers, 1952-56, Alice D. Chenoweth, M.D. and Sadie Saffian. PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, 1960, 75 377-386 (May).

TABLE 3.--Children served under the regional congenital heart center program, by referring State, 1959

Referring State	Total	Total Regional congenital heart center in						
		California	Illinois	Maryland	Minnesota	Texas		
Fotal	738	54	51	9.3	265	265		
Alabama	4	0	0	0	4	0		
Alaska	9	9	0	0	0	0		
Aribona	6	· ·	0	0	1	0		
California	7	1	0	0	7	0		
[elaware	1	5	Ü	7	0	0		
District of Polambia	1	0	٥	1	0	0		
Florida	eō	0	ō		16	ŏ		
Georgia	4	0	- 6	3	1	l ő		
Эцап	1	1	ũ	5	l õ	ő		
dawali	27	15	0	0	12	0		
Idan:	20	17	0	0	3	0		
Illinois	2)	0	ū	2	0		
Indiana	10	1 6	10	0	6	0		
Iowa	3	0	0	ŏ	3	0		
Kansa	ź	i	ŏ	ő	2	0		
Kentucky		0		_				
Louriana	1	1 1	0	0	4	0		
Masuachusetts	1	5	ō	1	0	0		
Michiga:	13	0	10	0	3	0		
Missouri	12	ŏ	10	0	3	0		
Munitay s	7	0)	_				
Nebraska	2	0	1	0	7	0		
\evada	18	16	2	0	1	0		
New Hampshire	10	0	0	0	1	0		
hew Jersey	2	ξ	õ	2		5		
					_			
New Mexi :	26	0	0	0	1	25		
New York	5	0	0	4	1	0		
North Carolina	. 5 29	0	0	*	1	0		
North Faksta		0	0	0	79	0		
30.1.0	2	0	0	1	2	0		
uklahoma	6	0	o	0	e	6		
ur-gon	2	0	0	ō	2	ñ		
Fransylvania	ь	0	Ö	6	ō	0		
Puerto Riso	7)	0	7	0	Ö		
Jouth Carolina	ь	0	0	0	0	0		
Cluth Emkota	30	0	6	0	74	0		
Tennes See	1	1	5	i	/ '	5		
Texa	23+	0	ō	ō	Ö	234		
Virginia	6	C	5		1			
washington		0	0	Ġ	Ž	ō		
West Vingunia	-	5	0	2	ā	_		
Wisconsin	4.7		13	ć	30			
wyoming	i	à	-6	a l	1	å		

Fatalities among these patients appear to be lessening according to comparable data available for the past few years. The figures shown below, however, need qualification since they refer to mortality only among the children served during the report year and do not necessarily refer to surgical cases.

Percent of children who died in regional congenital heart center programs

			Mortality	
Year	Total number served	Number		Percent
1957	686	63		9.2
1958	627	52		8.3
1959	738	49		6.6

Poliomyelitis in the crippled children's program, 1950-59

Over the years, the care of children with poliomyelitis has been a major concern of crippled children's programs throughout the country. A decade of comparable diagnostic statistics provides a basis for assessing the nationwide trend in serving children with this condition through official programs.

Children treated for acute poliomyelitis or its aftereffects in 1950, ranked third among the broad diagnostic groups in the crippled children's program, accounting for almost 15 percent of all the children in official programs. At the close of the decade (1959) this proportion declined to about 7 percent and poliomyelitis cases fell to fourth place among the definitely diagnosed groups (table 2). In actual numbers there was a drop between these two years from 31,109 to 22,916 children, or about 26 percent.

This trend was due to many factors, the most notable of which was the initiation of the poliomyelitis inoculation program in 1955. Since that time the number of polio children in the crippled children's program has been steadily declining. Despite this optimistic outlook the care of children with polio will be a continuing responsibility of official agencies for some time to come, because of the curtailment of activities of many national and local facilities for serving such patients.

Although children in the acute stages of the disease have received diagnostic and treatment care in crippled children's programs, not all States have accepted this type of case, or if they have, the numbers served have been relatively small, primarily because there were other organized facilities prepared to meet the needs of children in the initial stages of the disease. Thus in 1950, acute cases represented only about 20 percent of all poliomyelitis children in official programs; in 1959 this proportion fell to only about 5 percent. Practically all State programs, on the other hand, have accepted children already crippled by the disease, and such cases have consequently accounted for the bulk of poliomyelitis patients in the program.

		1950		1959				
Region \mathbb{B}' and State	Total children	Children w poliomyel late eff scute poli	itis and ects of	Total children	Children v poliomyel late eff acute poli	itis and ects of		
	served	Number	Percent of all children served	served	Number	Percent of all children served		
Potal	214,405	51,10°	14.5	338,977	32,916	5,8		
egions I-II	30,404	4,282	13.2	63,831	3,725	5.8		
Connecticut	3,151	137	4.3	3,271	81	2.5		
Delaware	891	3.,	3.8	1,845	54 88	2,9		
Maine	2,690	173 249	9,3	2,487 4,290	228	5.3		
Massachusetts	1,287	24.7	7.4	1,232	42	3.4		
New Jersey	1,280	12.	1.5	6,949	1.023	14.7		
New York	12,425	2,561	20.6	Jn 5n2	1,548	5.1		
Pennsylvania	6.057	573	9.5	13,595	643	4.8		
Rhode Island	1,218	129	10.6	1,048	73	7.0		
Vermont	1,540	209	13.5	2,552	140	5.5		
egi.n IIl	3-,837	6,038	17.3	65,791	4,919	7.5		
District of Columbia	೨,306	178	6.3	8,211	110	1.3		
Kentucky	5,251	1.632	31.0	6,622	1,124	17.0		
Maryland	6,420	227	3.5	14,472	190	1.3		
North 'arolina	7,439 6,287	1,375	18.3 27.2	14,254	1,252	11.6		
Virginia West Virginia	2,775	580	20.4	3,661	560	15.3		
Puerto Rico	3,643	308	8.4	8,172	480	5.9		
Virgin Islands	15e	8	5.1	934	3	0.3		
egion IV	29,400	4,970	16.9	45,065	5,014	11.1		
Alabama,,,,	8,572	1,293	15.1	9,736	1.091	11.2		
Florida	6,124	711	11.6	9,466	801	8.5		
Georgia	3, Aug.	704	19.4	9,133	843	10.3		
Mi rissippi	., US.	521 543	20.2	3,891	613 459	11.8		
South Carclina	4,724	1,197	27.7	1, 322	1,207	13.9		
egion V	27,275	-,624	17.0	31,186	2,075	6.7		
Illinsi	3,380	1,359	16.2	4,873	587	5.9		
Indiana	3,493	823	23.6	2.75€	236	3.0		
Michigan	0,7.1	1,008	15.0	8,311	523	6.4		
wisconsin	3,00° 1,617	મૃ∂ક સક્ _મ	15.8 17.0	6,181 4,055	243 436	12.0		
egim VI	10,44	3,700	14.0	25,722	2,871	1		
			+	4		5.9		
I'wa,,,,,,,,	4,955 3,084	308 302	20.3	3,410	383 587	15.0		
Kan a	3,386	9,4	21.7	5,460	1.056	19.3		
Missouri	2,781	359	19	4,548	374	8.2		
Nebratka	2,355	397	16,9	1,922	213	11.1		
North Enkota	1,575 854	187	10.8	1,496	178	5.3 9.4		
tegion VII	21,732	3,236	14.9	28,472	3,126	11,0		
	4,332	1.279	20.5	4,403	779	17.7		
Arkansas	4,925	775	15.7	8,071	1,186	14.7		
New Mexico	1,743	231	13.3	2,740	121	4-4		
Oklahoma Texas	6,372 3,860	394 557	5,7	6,473	250 780	3.8		
terion VIII	9,569	2,059	21.5	11,130	504	7.2		
		197	19,2	2,854	:2	6.3		
Idah	2,249	715	31.3	1,227	171	13.9		
Montana	1.891	110	6.1	1,626	57	3.5		
"tan	2.050	738	27.8	3,259	281	8.6		
Wyoming	710	93	13.1	1,154	53	4.6		
Region IX	39,747	2,196	5,5	67,390	382	0.0		
Arizona 2	20.520			60.00				
California	32,630 533	1,377	4.2 5.1	58,042 1,188	53	4.5		
Nevais	3,140	27 512	16,3	1,100	146	5.2		
washington	1,626	1 168	10.3	2.484	89	3.6		
Alaska	627	46	7.3	1,552	44	2.8		
Hawaii	1,285	65	5.1	1,772	49	2.8		
Guam 1/				27	1			

L/ States are grouped according to the regional organization of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (Children's Bureau, Health Services).
2/ Artzona does not participate in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act.
3/ Guam Circl participated in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act in 1959 (part of year).

State differences.--Individual States differ to a marked extent in the relative number of poliomyelitis children served (table 4). For example, as few as 3.8 percent of the children in the Delaware program in 1950 were affected by this condition. On the other hand, Kentucky had almost a third (31.0 percent) of all children in the State program treated for poliomyelitis. This is over twice the national average of 14.5 percent for 1950.

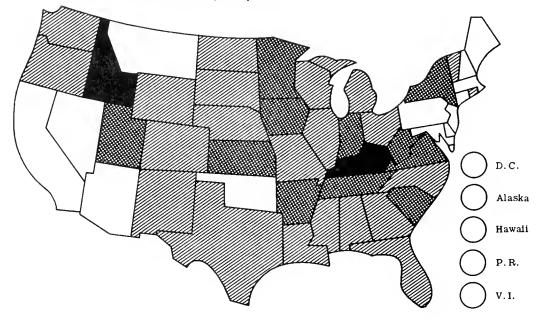
While the corresponding percentages for 1959 are considerably smaller, it is worth noting that no State program had more than 19.3 percent (Minnesota) of its handicapped children under care because of this disease. The smallest proportion of children served in crippled children's programs at the end of the decade was reported by the Virgin Islands (0.3 percent), followed closely by the District of Columbia and Maryland with 1.3 percent each.

The incidence of the disease is only one of many reasons for these State variations. The availability of other local resources for medical care, both public and voluntary, as well as the amount of money allotted to the crippled children's program, and other program considerations, affect the numbers of these children under care in official agencies.

Chart II which follows has the dual purpose of showing the relative emphasis given to serving children with poliomyelitis in the various States for the two years, 1950 and 1959, and at the same time reflects the somewhat declining role of poliomyelitis in official programs.

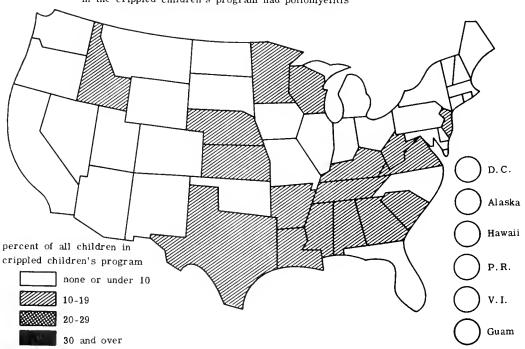
1950

In 35 States, 10 percent or more of the children in the crippled children's program had poliomyelitis

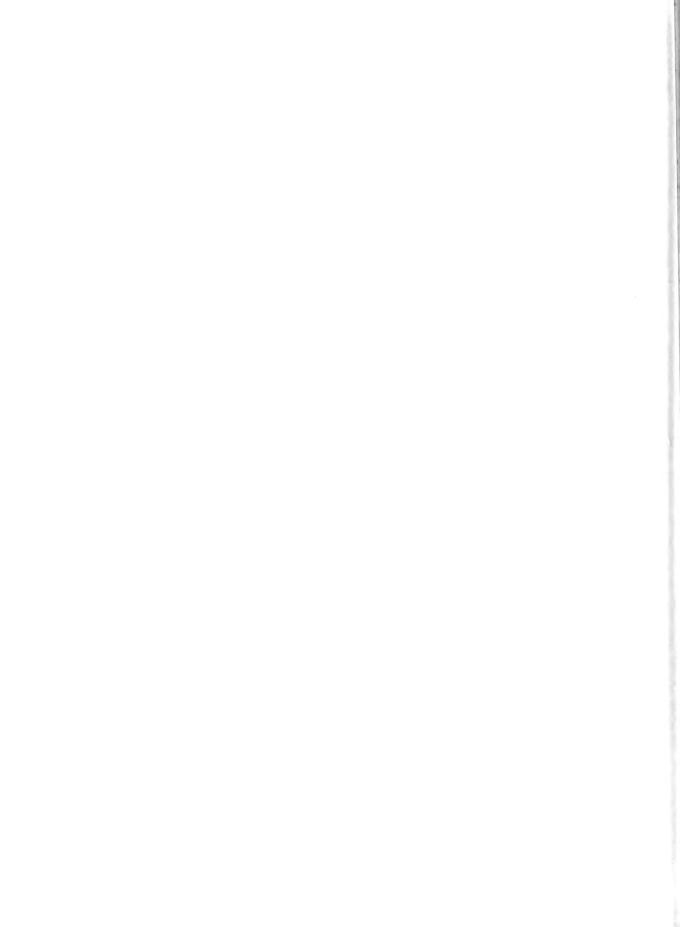


1959

In only I7 States, 10 percent or more of the children in the crippled children's program had poliomyelitis







	Number of children receiving , if ed types i physician's corvice						
State	cutpat	1ent	Impatient				
	Crimic Lervice	Other rvi by physician	d reital car-	Convalencent home same			
Total 1/	.64,980	701,504	51,615	3,001			
Mabuma	1,084	2.7	1, 104	100			
Alaska	1,518	0	1.8	C			
Ariscna		-	-	-			
rkansas. alifornia.	4,108 .1,4.1	14,818	8,00	1			
			2,70.	A 1			
cl_radc	1,250	800	- 40				
onneticut	71	516	5	1.1			
Delaware District of a lumbsa	1,844	25	0. 4/.1	1			
lorida	→.18-	1,28-	1.691	4.5			
	1,204	1,20	1,071	4.			
iecrg18	1,961	-77°	1,405	ag I_lag			
Quam	⊾0		15				
awuil	1,528	596	-14				
dah	750	659	140	14			
11.n.is.,	3,682	.,. 8	1,1%				
ndiana	L.63°		8.1				
_wa	i, 490	G	1.048				
au,535	1,681	8.	1.014				
(enturk,	0,516	919	454	15.			
kurlana	1.8,7	1,655	811				
faine							
arreland	00 مائی 90 ما	~7.	250 625	1			
fall school termination	9.06	w 3.	114	44			
lichigan	7,2,30	()	L.U36	- 17			
inger ta	4,044	-98	1,113	- (
hodisippi	1.821	*84	6.9	65			
hisana.		114 619	1,036	164			
etraska	1,875	014	2.40 2.40	-			
e rada	1,.75	n 6 1	198	7			
ew Hampshire	1,200	89	140				
lew Jersey. Lew McVici	6,176	. 0	449	1.57			
cw York	16,849	1,420 4,657	489 6,127				
Forth Carolina	1 , 0-	357	1,671	1 14			
			4,074				
orth Daksta	7 4, 4,	±,060	ء ان				
h1	1,679	7,419	in payed.	180			
kiah ma. regin.	,144		4,895	-5-			
enscylvania	1,707 1.,448	1,211 428	128	. 83			
	1., 0	4.0	1,227	0.0			
wert Ric	8,077		94.5	1			
hode Island	978	4	1.0	15			
outh Carolina	.,795	17"	176	1-1			
outh Daketa	1,49	50e	126	0			
-IdleSSee	8,369	1,5%	1,473	8+			
exat	.,5,7	3,222	2,192	l c			
tah	.,170	381	98	_			
ermint	69	18.	162	_			
argan Islands		äü	1.25	9			
ırginia	9,317	-7	440	4_			
ashington	1,218	575	·10				
est Virginia.	-,016	859	110	U			
loconsin	1,744	186	30-	10			
1. m. ng	1,794	186	30-	Ú.			

Wisconsin. (79m, 18b 30m, 0 why mang. 738 585 111 1 1

D'Include: data for 44 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Fuerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
E-cludes Arizona which lince 1950 has not participated in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act.

		ent of chil			Amount of service					
C1ati	Outps	pecuricd ty	Inpat				Inpatient: average number of lays care per child			
	llimic service	Other Services by physicans	despitar	C nvales+ c-n* h.me care	Clinic	Other services by physi- cians	Hospital care	Convales- cent home care		
I tal 1	78	24.3	15,8	1,1	1		.1,7	80.3		
Alabama	93.4	0.0	14,	1.1	1::	1	-5.7	74.9		
Arizona	71.0		3		1	1 2	8.4	0		
Arkansa:	93.3	1.1	11.4		2.1	1.0	.1.9	59.1		
Calif.rnia	47.8	60.1	14.8	١,	1.3	0	11.2	80.5		
€ 1.Padc	84.	20.8	, 44	0	1. 1	2.0	4.5	73.7		
- onnecticut	100.0	17.0	1.4	0.4	1.4	2.5	L6.7	65.0		
Delaware	100.0	1,+	3 -4		1.8	10.5	79 . 49	0		
District i Columbia Florida		15.0	4,4 17,4	4,6	4.8	07	-7.4 -7.0	58.3		
	0.77				į.					
Georgia	97.0	5,2	17.1	4.7	1.6	1.9	18.1	14.5		
Hawa_1	3c.1	6	4, 44	3.1	1.8	1.4	9	5.5		
Idah	L1.1			1.1	1.3	2.8	7.1	17.2		
Illin.i	87.4	lr.e			1.4	2.5	-4.3	114.8		
Indiana	95.7		1.7		3.4		23.6	0		
I.wa,	100		11.3		1."	. 0	31.9	0		
Kansas Kentusky	93.4 95.7	7.8	1914 1914		1.9	9.4	40.2	50.0		
Luiziana	97.	~ .*	10.0		5	1.7	9.1	0		
Maine. Maryland.	85.7 -√.1	1-,	10.1	0.7	1.5	1.5		123.0		
Macsachusett	14.3	11.5	4.	0,1	2.1	le.7	13.5	10.7		
Michigan Minnes ta	88.1	11.	-4.7 -0.6	2.9	1.8	1.5	√6.6 50.1	10,5		
			20.0	O.	1.0	1.0	70.1	U		
Micciesippi	85.7	17.c	14.2	1.5		1.8	15.6	64.4		
Mis. qri Montana	1 46,9 €3,8 1	8.1	15.1	1,7 0	1,1	1.7	18.1	58.4		
hebra.ka	97.6		li.c	1, 4	1 2	2.1	lara Pra	Georgia.		
Nevada	90.1	13.8	15.3	0,5	1.4	1.6	8.5	Just		
New Hampshire	41.~	~	11.9	S. L.	1.6		L.,	25.1		
New Jersey	91.3	-	6.5	2.5	1.1		34.4	159.5		
New Mexico		51.3	17.8		1,1	1.c	18.4	0		
New York North Carolina	61,4 41.3	17.5	17	1, 1	1.9	1.0 4.5	9.2	150.9 19.2		
Marth Daketa	-2.7	70,9								
Uha	-5.3	38.0	19.6	Ē.ā	2.6	5.5	.3.c 15.2	46.0 122.4		
Oklahoma	46.3		57.4	. 7	1.4	U	15.5	76.5		
OregonFennsylvania	e0.4	1.1	9.1	0.0	1.4	1.1	16.2 53.0	0 43.9		
Puert Rico	98.8	0	11.7	1.7	2,1	0	20.0	152.7		
Rhod: Island	93	4.1	15.3	1.4	3.3	3.9	19.6	75.5		
South Carolina,,,,,,	97.5	4+5	14.8	. 1	2,9	2.0	10.8	121.9		
South Daketa Tennessee	79.1 90.6	26.8	17. 15.8	1.1	1.8	1.9	10.0	125.1		
			1							
Texas Utah	79 47.	49.8 j	1.0	. /	1.5	3.2 2.1	8.9	59.0		
Verment	97.5	7.1	6.1	0.1	1.8	1.9	10.3	253.0		
Virgin Islands '	86.2	11.0	-0.5	6	i 4	2.4	17.1	0		
Virginia	98.1	1.5	1.4.0	1.0	1.8	L.c	34.2	76.8		
Washington	89.7	1	12.5	J.	1.2	1.4	9.1	0		
West Virginia	82.4		16.1	1	2.4	1.7	18.7	7.6		
Wisconla	93.+	50.7	7.5 9.6	0,1	1.3	3.8	10.5	20.0		
-0	C 44 1 1		7.0	0, 1	4.1	1,3	10.	20.0		

[|] Section | Sec

^{∠/} Less than 0.05 percent,

	Number of children receiving physician', service								
Primary diagnosis	Alabama	Alaska	Arkansas	Cali- formia1/	Colorado	Connecti- cut	Selaware	Dist. Col.	
TOTAL	+,73t	1,552	4,403	58,042	3,854	3,271	1,845	8,211	
Congenital malformations	2,470	300	404	12,081	962	1,184	282	834	
Spins bifids and meningocele	120	3	45	250	23	28	11	13	
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	65 64	Б9	1	2.735	0	b13	0 2	25 279	
Cleft palate and harelip	365	8	147	1,562	133	209	56	39	
Congenital dislocation of hip	54 548	12 41	32	2,548	104 416	29 128	19 148	17 253	
Flatfoot, congenital	286	34	1	2/	11	4	0	47	
Other congenital malformations	852	131	310 751	4,113	274 918	173 835	718	951	
Diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital malformations	99	- 69	54	6,743 257	310		12	-	
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever (Gsteomyelitis and periositiis, except tuberceulous Curvature of spine, except congenital or late effect of policmyelitis or	114	3	60	155	11 80	3	5	19	
tuberculosis Flatfoot, acquired or unspecified Other diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital	510	25 23	54 25	741	437	309	171	62 46	
melformations	961 1.226	16 35	670	4,489	379 274	455 189	523	801	
Cerebral palsy	1,226	35	670	5,144	274	189	138	182	
Cerebral palsy Poliomyelitis	1,226	30	779	7,144	274	81	54	115	
Poliomyelitis, scute	7	1	125	0	0	3	Ū	4	
Late effects of acute poliomyelitis	1,084	43	654	0	242	78	54	106	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	294	146	0	8,783	624	145	454	610	
Deafness and impairment of hearing. Other diseases and conditions of the ear and mastoid process.	2 ⁹ 1 3 753	80 6t	0 0	8,587 195	583 41 71	137	454 0	t10	
Diseases and conditions of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	190	357	0	8,044	71	0	-	1,131	
Refractive errors	349	39	7	6,321	56	1	0	233	
Other diseases of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	21.4	15	2	1,723	15	4	0	122	
Accidents, poisonings, and violence	743	19	330	3,080	155	21	17	119	
Surns Other morbid conditions due to secidents, poisonings, and violence	288 455	6 13	213 117	690 2,390	55 100	15 0	10 7	43 76	
Rheumatic fever and heart disease	0	60	374	1,899	7	274	0	188	
Rheumatic fever, soute. Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Other diseases of heart, except congenital malformations	0	8 18 40	368 6 0	1,173 640 86	0 7 0	50 94 130	0	3.2 85 71	
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except cerebral palsy, eye and ear	492	12	59	1,051	228	64	5	354	
Epilepsy	404	2	1	0	212	47	Ö	236	
mental disorders	88	10	-58	1,001	16	17	5	38	
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus	0	138	0	2,641	0	0	11	0	
Disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development	0	0 138	0	2,592 49	0	0	11 0	0	
Injuries at birth	126	3	42	168	20	36	9	28	
Injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy	3	1	1	168	0	0	0	3	
Other injuries at birth, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy	123	2	41	3/	20	36	9	25	
Tuberculosis, except respiratory.	56 39	79 68	48	89	10	0	7	10	
Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified. Late effects of tuberculosis of bones and joints. Other tuberculosis, except respiratory.	27 0	8	43 1 4	89 4/ 0	2	0	5 2 0	6 1 3	
Rickets	37	2	3	18	1	4	0	12	
Rickets, active. Late effects of rickets.	25 12	1	3 0	5/ 18	0	4	0	7	
Diabetes mellitus.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Diabetes mellitus	0	1	- 0	0	0	0	0	3	
Miscellaneous	309	150	139	3,079	78	156	46	230	
Other diagnosed diseases, injuries, or handicapping conditions, except provisional or deferred diagnoses.	309	150	139	3,079	78	156	46	230	
Provisional or deferred diagnoses or no abnormalities	244	77	295	5,212	264	277	10.,	2,469	
Provisional or deferred diagnoses. Examination made, no abnormality reported.	186 58	40 37	217	3,768 1,444	88 175	231 46	28	363 2,106	

^{1/}Unduplicated count of diagnoses estimated.
2/Included in flatfoot, acquired or unspecified.
3/ Included in injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy.
4/Included in tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified.
2/Included in late effects of rickets.

TABLE A-30Inagnose: of children served in t	Number of chiliren receiving physician's services									
Primary diagnosis	Florida	Georgia	С тат	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa		
TOTAL	9,465	8,193	27	1,772	1,227	9,873	2,756	6,490		
Congenital malformations	3,005	2,085	10	594	515	3,504	1,328	1,736		
Spina bifida and meningocele	120	91	0	8	10	62	61	64		
Congenital cataract	0	31.5	0 7	15	0	922	1	2 513		
Congenital mailormations of the circulatory system	2∈∃ 568	285	2	236 143	48 193	1,149	231 387	145		
Congenital dislocation of hip	130	49	5	18	28	118	65	107		
Clubfoot, congenital or unspecified	962 73	448	0	54	71	642	262 0	271		
Other congenital malformations	889	882	1	115	163	566	321	634		
Diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital malformations	2,346	1,869	3	119	134	1,137	333	546		
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	98	90 101	0	5	2	100	23 24	46 23		
Curvature of spine, except congenital or late effect of poliomyeliti. or						_				
tuberculosi. Flatfoot, acquired or unspecified. Other diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital	343 378	147 35c	0	9	2 7 11	171 142	48 22	91 127		
malformations	1,428	1,175	2	88	91	695	216	259		
Cerebral palsy	890	885	1	176	198	920	349	469		
Cerebral palcy	890	885	1	176	198	920	349	469		
Poliomyelitis	301	343	1	49	171	587	236	383		
Foliomyelitic, acute	0	in	0	0	3	0	- 6	1		
Late effects of acute poliomyelitis	801	807	1	49	168	587	230	382		
Idgeases of the ear and mastoid process	2	74	1	176	. 0	1,072	0	178		
Drafness and impairment of hearing	0 2	55 19	0	169	0	1,053 19	0	149 29		
Diseases and conditions of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	11	4	1	35	2	18	2	31		
Refractive errors	0	1	- 0	0	0	0	0	0		
Strabismus Other disease, of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	6	1 2	ō 1	24 11	1	8 10	2	21 10		
Ascidents, poisonings, and violence	784	580	1	43	48	278	150	62		
BurnsOther morbid conditions due to accidents, poisoning, and violence	303 481	348 232	1.0	16 27	16 42	95 183	105 45	0 62		
Rheumatic fever and heart disease	132	118	4	246	7	756	51	284		
Rheumatic fever, acute	93	86	4	22	2	316	37	7		
Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Other disease of heart, except congenital malformations	3 35	32	0	105 59	4	404 36	13 1	239 38		
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except cerebral palsy, eye and ear	198	523	U	112	27	412	109	459		
Epilepsy	50	295	0	98	0	332	46	385		
Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except eye, ear, and mental disorders.	148	228	0	14	27	80	63	74		
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus	6	- 6	0	0	5	0	0	61		
Disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	54		
Other diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus	0		0	0	0	0	0			
Injuries at birth	110	98	0	14	5	65	29	106		
Injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy Other injuries at birth, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy	110	11 87	0	0	1 4	1 64	8 21	58 48		
Tuberculosis, except respiratory	55	49	0	1	4	16	52	14		
Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified	47	32	0	0	2	11	37	7		
Late effects of tuberculosis of bones and joints	8 0	15	0	1 0	2	5 0	2 13	5 2		
Rickets	36	20	0	1	1	8	20	12		
Rickets, active	35	1 19	0	0	0	5 3	20	9		
Late effects of rickets	0	0	0	1 0	1 0	3	0	98		
		-		0		-		98		
Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0 5	65	62	503	97	1,684		
Miscellaneous	640	655	,	67	62	, ,00	97	1,084		
Other diagnosed diseases, injuries, or handicapping conditions, except provisional or deferred diagnoses	640	655	5	65	62	503	97	1,684		
Provisional or deferred diagnoses or no abnormalities	449	384	0	141	38	597	0	367		
Provisional or deferred diagnoses. Examination made, no abnormality reported.	350 99	190 194	0	32 109	30 8	408 189	0	110 257		
					_					

	Number of children receiving physician's services										
Primary diagnosis	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massachu- setts	Michigan	Minnesota			
TOTAL	3,919	6,622	8,071	2,487	14,472	4,290	8,211	5,460			
Congenital malformations	1,345	1,738	2,219	947	1,253	1,338	3,011	2,692			
Spina bifida and meningocele	32	5h	52	33	43	78	160	93			
Congenital cataract Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	7 80	0	71	0 392	466	0 211	0 415	0 331			
Cleft palate and harelip	276	305	236	167	118	210	439	3+1			
Congenital dislocation of hip	143 492	82 59 _{**}	96 741	15 173	40 316	100 300	230 739	234 523			
Flatfoot, congenital	29 286	188	53 970	0 157	9 296	8 431	74 948	347 823			
Other congenital malformations	1,120	1,378	2,338	445	2,359	1,173	2.077	568			
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	17	63	44	9	36	40	63	24			
Osteomyelitis and periostitis, except tuberculous	37	53	38	1.2	37	24	292	22			
tuberculosis Flatfoot, acquired or unspecified Other diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital	311	161 495	154 763	49 222	1,045	369	176 723	148 67			
malformations	549	838	1,339	153	1,153	463 359	823 826	307 48h			
Cerebral palsy	382	838	758	198	438	359	826	486 486			
Cerebral palsy	587	1,124	1,186	88	190	228	523	1,056			
Poliomyelitis, acute Late effects of acute policmyelitis	13 574	33	0	4 84	14 176	0 228	145 378	0			
Diseases of the ear and masteid process	2	2	0	100	1,601	0	17	0			
Deafness and impairment of hearing Other diseases and conditions of the ear and mastoid process	2 0	1 1	0	83 17	1,089 512	0	0 17	0			
Diseases and conditions of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	0	4	38	9	2,379	0	221	0			
Refractive errors Strabismus Other diseases of the eye, except congenital or disbetic sataract	0	0 2 2	0 0 38	0 0 9	1,782 405 192	0 0	8 195 18	0			
Accidents, poisonings, and violence	142	345	356	67	185	103	726	252			
Burns Other morbid conditions due to accidents, poisonings, and violence	60 8 2	135 210	101 255	28 39	53 132	28 75	201 525	83 169			
Rheumatic fever and heart disease	15	5	100	290	440	244	2	0			
Rheumatic fever, acute Chronic rheumatic heart disease Other diseases of heart, except congenital malformations	0 15	5	95 3	49 168 73	222 87 131	26 66 152	0 1	0			
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except cerebral palsy, eye and ear	32	80	187	24	892	219	198	7			
Epilepsy. Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except eye, ear, and	4	21	0	0	794	193	0	0			
mental disorders	28	59	187	24	98	26	198	7			
Diseases of buccal cavity and escphagus	1	0	0	0	30	0	4	0			
Disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development Other diseases of buccal cavity and escphagus	0	0	0	0	5 25	0	2 2	0			
Injuries at birth	41	78	90	43	37	111	110	53			
Injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy Other injuries at birth, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy	0 41	7 71	1 89	0 43	2 35	2 109	87 23	53 0			
Tuberculosis, except respiratory	11	132	17	3	40	10	35	17			
Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified Late effects of tuberculosis of bones and joints Other tuberculosis, except respiratry	6 5 0	94 3+ 4	13 4 0	0 3 0	38 0 2	0 9 1	17 15	17 0 0			
Rickets	5	18	112	9	11	19	34	10			
Rickets, active	1 4	11 7	1111	1 8	6 5	3 10	15 19	0			
Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0			
Diabetes mellitus ,	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0			
Miscellaneous	79	705	123	46	2,433	343	274	60			
Other diagnosed diseases, injuries, or handicapping conditions, except provisional or deferred diagnoses	79	705	123	46	2,433	343	274	60			
Provisional or deferred diagnoses or no abnormalities	157	175	547	218	2,181	143	153	259			
Provisional or deferred diagnoses	36 121	142 33	195 352	126 92	1,162 1,019	58 85	150 3	186 73			

	Number of children receiving physician's services									
Frimary diagnosis	Mississippi	Misscuri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico		
ISTAL	<u>4.458</u>	4.548	1.626	1,922	1,188	1,232	6,949	2,740		
Congenital malformations	1,123	1,662	673	697	282	389	3,283	561		
Spina bifida and meningocele	31 0	3.7	18	26	4 0	24	201	13		
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	59	127	145	77	69	33	143	85		
Cleft palate and harelip	178	3,	162 79	159 68	43 16	65 23	612 178	171		
Congenital dislocation of hip. Clubfoot, congenital or unspecified.	45 Tall	-03	1-3	235	77	129	1,054	62		
Flatfoot, congenital	E hap	27	0	1.5	. 4	0	23	7		
Other congenital malformations	406	+1 '	126	117	69	115	1,072	162		
Diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital malformations	895	1,224	478	476	279	437	593	229		
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever. Osteomyelitis and periostitis, except tuberculous	29 +3	76	8	22	6	5	27 38	14		
tuberculosis. Flatfoot, acquired or unspecified. Other diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital	61	107	51 267	63 86	16	41 199	129	21 66		
malformations	6-0	62t	148	294	164	188	399	116		
(erebral palsy	738	412	162	181	61	107	1,523	138		
Cerebral palsy	738	412	162	131	61	107	1,523	138		
Poliomyelitis	613	37-	57	213	53	42	1,022	121		
Poliomyelitis, acute	18 595	3 7 3	51	213	. 3 50	0 42	1,012	3 118		
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	9	1	3	3	8	22	6	144		
Teafness and impairment of hearing	9 0	0	1 2	1 2	7 7	20	6	73 71		
Diseases and conditions of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	1	1	†	+2	94	1	1	816		
Refractive errors	0	- 0	5	. 0	1	0	0	556		
Stratismus	i]	[i	2	2 0	89 5	0	0	138		
Other diseases of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	-		+ -		39	23	165	238		
Accidents, poisonings, and violence	296	532	36	43		8	68	88		
Burnsther morbid conditions due to accidents, poisonings, and violence	96 200	132 200	12	13 30	16 23	15	97	150		
Rheumatic fever and heart disease	11	5	36	96	133	17	114	13		
Rheumatic fever, acute	1 9	1	28	34 51	112 b	3 2	90 14	13		
Other diseases of heart, except congenital malformations	í	2	, 0	ii	15	7	10	ō		
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except cerebral palsy, eye and		-	1							
ear	181	102	. 32	444	15	29	34	101		
Epilepsy. Other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except eye, ear, and	П0	0	4,	1	0	5	1	74		
mental disorders	61	102	27	43	15	24	33	27		
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus	6	1	0	0	7	6	0	0		
Disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development		1 5		0	7	0	0	0		
Injuries at birth	58	28	7	17	8	34	106	11		
Injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy Other injuries at birth, except cerebral galsy and epilepsy	2 5e	28	7	2 15	7	1 33	6 100	2 9		
Tuberculosis, except respiratory	30	38	5	10	1	3	35	27		
Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified	7	28	1 4	8	1	1	0	6		
Late effects of tuberculosis of bones and joints	22	1	1 0	2 0	0	0 2	34 1	19		
Rickets	27	24	3	5	0	0	15	3		
Rickets, active	19	18	3	2	0	0	1	0		
Late effects of rickets	8	6	0	3	0	0	14	3		
Piabetes mellitus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous	453	117	80	58	81	51	52	189		
Other diagnosed diseases, injuries, or handicapping conditions, except provisional or deferred diagnoses	453	117	80	58	81	51	. 52	189		
Provisional or deferred diagnoses or no abnormalities	17	227	52	77	126	71	0	149		
Provisional or deferred diagnoses. Examination made, no abnormality reported	0 17	211 16	13 39	21 56	58 68	22 49	0	21 128		

	!humber of children receiving physician's services										
Primary diagnosis	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Onio	Oklahome	Oregon	Pennsyl- vania	Puerto Rico			
TOTAL	26,562	14,254	1,496	e,181	6,785	2,825	13,595	8,172			
Congenital malformations	6,726	4,686	596	3,222	600	1,431	5,359	2,140			
Spins bifida and meningocele	216	gu -	36	172	30	20	132	31			
Congenital cataract	60	0	8	29	2 110	0	970	145			
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	1,100	328	141	404 916	76	645 279	1,538	458			
Congenital dislocation of hip	334	74 1,350	66	187 704	24 131	55 176	123	52 435			
Clubfoot, congenital or unspecified	1,464	678	153	704	6	5	98	115			
Other congenital malformations	2,497	1,79t	126	804	221	250	1,451	894			
Diseases of the bones and organs of mavement, except congenital malformations	8,370	3,117	224	661	427	395	3,249	⊶92			
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever Osteomyelitis and periositiis, except tuberculous Curvature of spine, except congenital or late effect of poliomyelitis or	119 55	111	8	55 50	13 30	11	121 23	26 67			
tuberculosis Flatfoot, acquired or unspecified Other diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital	854 2,919	ಚೀಕ 951	30 75	130 26	33 97	82 94	1,047	28 45			
malformations	4,423	1,701	108	400	254	195	1,518	326			
Cerebral palsy	1,479	786	118	680	204	397	723	752			
Cerebral palsy	1,479	786	118	680	204	397	723	752			
Poliomyelitis	1,748	1,352	80	243	260	140	649	482			
Policmyelitis, acute Late effects of acute policmyelitis	95 1,253	1,319	80	239	49 211	146	507	476			
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	1,389	96	5	13	179	0	48	336			
Deafness and impairment of hearing	1,342	87 9	3 2	6 7	37 142	0	48 0	36 300			
Diseases and conditions of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	975	9	184	417	154	0	2	2,201			
Refractive errors Strabismus Other diseases of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	50 722 203	0 4 5	9 150 25	2 234 181	8 84 62	0	0 1 1	109 1,258 834			
Accidents, poisonings, and violence	495	942	88	366	451	109	1.5	322			
Burns	199 296	233 709	33 55	219 147	158 293	74 95	40 85	105 217			
Rheumatic fever and heart disease	105	805	4	47	426	11	804	0			
Rheumatic fever, acute	18	135	2	15	297	3	60	0			
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	61	307	2 0	30 2	12	8	693 51	0			
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except cerebral palsy, eye and ear	1,532	182	23	137	116	16	271	453			
Epilepsy	1,292	11	6	3	51	0	57	394			
mental disorders	240	171	17	134	65	10	204	59			
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus	30	11	ь	5	48	0	0	23			
Disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development	21 9	11 0	5 1	5 0	17 31	0	0	23 0			
Injuries at birth	198	145	15	54	19	17	43	25			
Injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy Other injuries at birth, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy	29 169	139	0 15	7 47	5 14	17 0	21 22	16 9			
Tuberculosis, except respiratory	66	30	6	63	20	7	63	133			
Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified Late effects of tuberculosis of bones and joints Other tuberculosis, except respiratory	9 53 4	19 9 2	1 5 0	42 14 7	13 0 7	3 4 0	61 2 0	114 19 0			
Rickets	17	43	10	21	9	6	3	16			
Rickets, active Late effects of rickets	5 12	35 8	0 10	4 17	8	0	2	. 1 15			
Disbetes mellitus	0	1	0	1	19	0	0	Û			
Diabetes mellitus	0	1	0	1	19	0	0	0			
Miscellaneous	1,901	916	110	236	3,541	60	677	369			
Other diagnosed diseases, injuries, or handicapping conditions, except provisional or deferred diagnoses	1,901	916	110	236	3,541	60	677	369			
Provisional or deferred diagnoses or no abnormalities	1,931	1,133	27	15	312	170	1,579	428			
Provisional or deferred diagnoses Examination made, no abnormality reported	531 1,400	82 1,051	7 20	15	268 44	4 166	235 1.344	340 88			

	Number of children receiving physician's services									
Primary diagnosis	Rhode Island	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virgin Islands		
TOTAL	1,048	3,891	1,887	9,322	6,473	3,259	2,552	904		
Congenital malformations	216	972	490	2,265	2,544	566	1,191	61		
Spina bifida and meningocele	10	36 2	10	110	138	5	34	2		
Congenital catarant	97	20	6	277	265	205	19	1 6		
Cleft palate and harelip	7	211	93 55	440	574	73 35	94	6		
Congenital dislocation of hip. Congenital or Inspecified	14 35	31 350	172	65 67°	112	112	41 311	1 25		
Flatfoot, congenital	5	26	16	40 658	30 821	٩	144	1 19		
Other congenital malformations	47	296	126 530		921	918	548 727	135		
Diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital malformations	208	618	230	1,273			7	5		
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever. Octeomycelitis and peristitis, except tuberoulous	2	44 77 57	3	72	64 74 120	14	7	10		
tuberculocis. FlatCook, acquired on unspecified. Other diseases of the base and organs of movement, except congenital	32	98	355	283	85	475	382	53		
malformations	158	342	134	765	578	376	222	67		
Cerebral palsy	34	324	105	611	732	195 195	157	13		
Cerebral palsy	34	324	105	1,207	732 780	-	157	13		
Foliomyelitis	73	459	178	1,207	780	281	0	0		
Foliomyelitis, acute	69	166 293	178	1,022	780	281	140	3		
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0	2	120	1,182	8	69	8	127		
[eafness and impairment of hearing	0	1	110	456	1	69	5	14		
Other diseases and conditions of the ear and mastold process	0	1	10	726	7	0	3	113		
Diseases and conditions of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	0	3	61	7	1.2	17	0	58		
Refractive errors	0	0	0 55	1 2	0	1 6	0	28		
Other diseases of the eye, except congenital or diabeti: :ataract	0	2	6	4	11	10	Ō	22		
Accidents, poisonings, and violence	74	255	67	437	763	38	83	193		
Burns. Other morbid conditions due to accidents, poisonings, and violence	2 2	176 79	22 45	163 274	364 399	8 30	16 67	21 1 7 2		
Rheumatic fever and heart disease	224	602	2	192	24	442	0	45		
Rheumatic fever, scute. Chronic rheumatic heart disease. Other diseases of heart, except congenital malformations.	26 179 19	101 498 3	0 2	124 62 6	23 1 0	226 98 118	0 0	40 0 5		
Piseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except cerebral palsy, eye and ear	٩	238	16	326	181	78	36	21		
Epilepsy. Ther diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except eye, ear, and	7	132 106	12	43 278	6 175	44 34	2	11		
mental disorders	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	6		
Pisorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development. Other diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus.	0	1 0	0	4	0	3 2	0	0 6		
Injuries at birth	9	45	10	69	53	9	30	3		
Injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy Other injuries at birth, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy	2 7	6 37	2 8	7 62	6 47	4 5	1 29	0 3		
Tubercilosis, except respiratory	1	37	11	113	108	4	. 8	0		
Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified. Late effects of tuberculosis of bones and joints. Ther tuberculosis, except respiratory.	0 0	27 9 1	8 2 1	93 2 18	13 92 3	2 1 1	5 3 0	0		
Rickets	15	23	1	63	8	11	6	0		
Rick≃ts, active	13	17	1	7	5	10	2	0		
Late effects of rickets	2	ь	0	56	3	1	4	0		
Diabetes mellitus	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Diabetes mellitus	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Miscellaneous.	31	168	182	1,500	316	500	63	191		
Other diagnosed diseases, injuries, or handicapping conditions, except provisional or deferred diagnoses	31	168	182	1,500	316	500	63	191		
Provisional or deferred diagnoses or no abnormalities	224	145	114	72	22	126	103	48		
Provisional or deferred diagnoses	191	111	27	45	13	30	47	38		
Examination made, no abnormality reported	33	34	87	27	9	96	56	10		

	Number	of children re		ysician's Jer	rvices
Primary diagnosis	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
TOTAL	9,495	2,484	3,661	4,055	1,154
Congenital malformations	1,979	40£	1,059	637	347
Spina bifida and meningocele	104	10	65 11	31 0	7
Congenital cataract	576	0	د11 د11	22	57
Cleft palate and harelip	_91	126	154	64	41
Congenital dislocation of hip Clubfoot, congenital or unspecified	103 470	24 96	54 303	103 280	18 163
Flatfoot, congenital	1	12	ь	14	14
Other congenital malformations	432	134	255	123	387
Diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital malformations	1,602	36	660	663	387
Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic tever Osteomyellitis and periostitis, except tuberculous Curvature of spine, except congenital or late effect of poliomyelitis or	69	4	18	1 10	1
tuberculosis	179	70	59	74	5t
Flatfoot, acquired or unspecified	973	67	203	232	168
Other diseases of the bones and organs of movement, except congenital malformations	352	2:08	359	329	156
Cerebral palsy	792	151	425	314	55
Cerebral palsy	792	151	425	314	tb
Poliomyelitis	1,098	89	560	486	53
Poliomyelitis, acute	0	4	9	10	0
Late effects of acute poliomyelitis	1,098	85	551	476	53
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	0	1,111	1	1,334	35
Deafness and impairment of hearing	0	1,110	' 1 C	1,334	27 3
Diseases and conditions of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	0	2	234	0	59
Refractive errors	0	Ú	0	0	0
Strabismus	0	0	230	0	51 8
Other diseases of the eye, except congenital or diabetic cataract	272	50	100	88	35
Accidents, poisonings, and viclence	98	24	100	9	7
Burns Other morbid conditions due to accidents, poisonings, and violence	174	36	100	79	28
Rheumatic fever and heart disease	1,003	2	22	251	11
Rheumatic fever, acute	652	0	1	173	10
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	342	1	17	78 0	10
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except cerebral palsy, eye and ear	981	4.2	148	16	40
Epilepsy Other fiseases of the nervous system and sense organs, except eye, ear, and	977	0	118	0	17
mental disorders	4	22	30	16	23
Diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus	0	0	ŭ	0	10
Disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development Other diseases of buccal cavity and esophagus	Ö	Ũ	. 0	0	4
Injuries at birth	83	8	29	39	2
Injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy Other injuries at birth, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy	83	7	1 28	1 38	0 2
Tuberculosis, except respiratory	83	12	39	7	3_
Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified	72 11	4 8	31 5	5 2	3 0
Other tuberculosis, except respiratory	0	0	3	0	0
Rickets	800	3	14	1	2
Rickets, active Late effects of rickets	800	3	10	1 0	0 2
Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0	0	0
Diabetes mellitus	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	132	80	179	69	48
Other diagnosed diseases, injuries, or handicapping conditions, except					
provisional or deferred diagnoses	132	80	179	69	48
Provisional or deferred diagnoses or no abnormalities	670	180	125	160	52
Provisional or deferred diagnoses	468 202	62 118	99	65 95	25 27
Examination made, no abnormality reported	202	110	L 40	92	1 2/

TABLE A-4.--Percentage distribution of children with orthopedic and nonorthopedic diagnoses, by State, 1950 and $1950^{\frac{1}{2}}$

		1950			1959	
State	Orthopedic	Nonorthopedic	Provisional or deferred diagnoses and no abnormality	Orthopedic	Nonorthopedic	Provisional or deferred diagnoses and no abnormality
Total ²	53.7	39.3	7.0	40.2	46.9	6.8
Alabama.	61.7	35.9	2.4	56.5	41.0	2.5
Alaska	52.5	32.9	14.7	27.3	67.7	5.0
Arizona		39.5	a	52.7	40.6	6.7
ArkansasCalifornia	55.7 30.2	53.0	16.8	28.5	62.5	9.0
Colorado	71.7	20.3	8.0	54.4	38.8	6.8
Connecticut	.4.8	49.0	6.2	39.5	52.0	8.5
Delaware	69.6	19.0	11.4	54.6	39.7	5.6
District of Columbia	45.2	35.b	19.2	20.2	49.7	30.1
Florida	66.8	28.5	4.7	62.2	33.1	4.7
Georgia.	62.3	32.2	5.5	54.4	40.9	4.7
Guam	-	-		18.5	81.4	0
Hewaii	41.7	45.8	11.5	22.7	69.3	8.0
Idaho	68.3	23.5	8.2	50.3	40.6	3.1
Illinois	40.8	53.0	0.1	34.1	59.9	6.0
Indiana	61.4	38.5	0.1	48.5	51.5	0
Iowa		48.4	6.5	32.0	62.4	5.6
Kanses		25.1	2.1	71.0	24.9	4.0
Kentucky		31	3.3	64.5	32.8	2.6
Louisiana	74.1	17.7	8.2	72.0	20.6	5.8
Maine	42.9	8.3پ	8.8	39.3	51.9	8.8
Maryland		57.5	5.5	23.6	61.3	15.1
Massacnusetts	61.1	34.4	4.5	57.2	39.5	3.3
Michigan		28.8	3.6	61.6	36.5	1.9
Minnesota		25.0	9.3	68.6	26.6	4.7
Mississippi	65.2	33.5	1.3	59.5	40.1	0.4
Missouri	58.4	33.7	7.9	65.8	29.2	5.0
Montana	70.8	19.7	9.5	56.3	40.4	3.2
Nebraska	67.7	28.6	3.7	61.6	34.4	4.0
Nevada	6.0	42.8	11.3	44.3	45.1	10.6
New Hampshire	71.6	18.6	9.7	64.5	29.7	5.8
New Jersey	24.1	74.5	1.4	60.1	39.8	0
New Mexico	52.6	41.7	5.7	30.0	64.5	5.4
New York		27.4	4.3	55.7	37.0	7.3
North Carolina	70.1	25.0	4.9	64.9	27.2	7.9
North Dakota		21.9	18.5	49.1	49.0	1.8
Ohio		30.5	0.2	40.5	53.3	0.2
Oklahoma		75.8	3.0	19.9	75.5	4.6
Oregon	69.7	24.7	5.5	40.2	53.7	6.0
Fennsylvania	71.0	26.7	2.3	49. 6	38.7	11.6
Puerto Rico	54.5	40.7	4.8	34.7	60.0	5.2
Rhode Island	29.1	57.0	13.2	38.4	40.2	21.4
South Carolina	53.6	42.0	4.4	40.0	50.3	3.7
South Dakota	42.2	55.3	2.6	60.5	33.5 53.9	6.0 0.8
Tennessee	74.6	25.0	0.4	45.3	73.9	0.8
Texas	68.8	30.7	0.5	59.1	40.5	0.3
Utah		53.3	4.4	40.9	49.2	3.9
Vermont		15.2	0.3	79.2	16.8	4.0
Virgin Islands		21.2	1.9	39.7	55.0	5.3 7.0
Virginia	44.7	46.1	9.2	50.2	42.8	
Washington	53.3	31.2	15.5	31.0	61.7	7.2
West Virginia	62.8	30.4	6.8	54.8	41.7 52.2	3.4
Wisconsin	41.9	54.5	3.6	43.9 62.1	33.4	4.5
Wyoming	71.7	24.8	3.5	05.1	22.4	4.7

^{1/}Represents primary diagnosis.

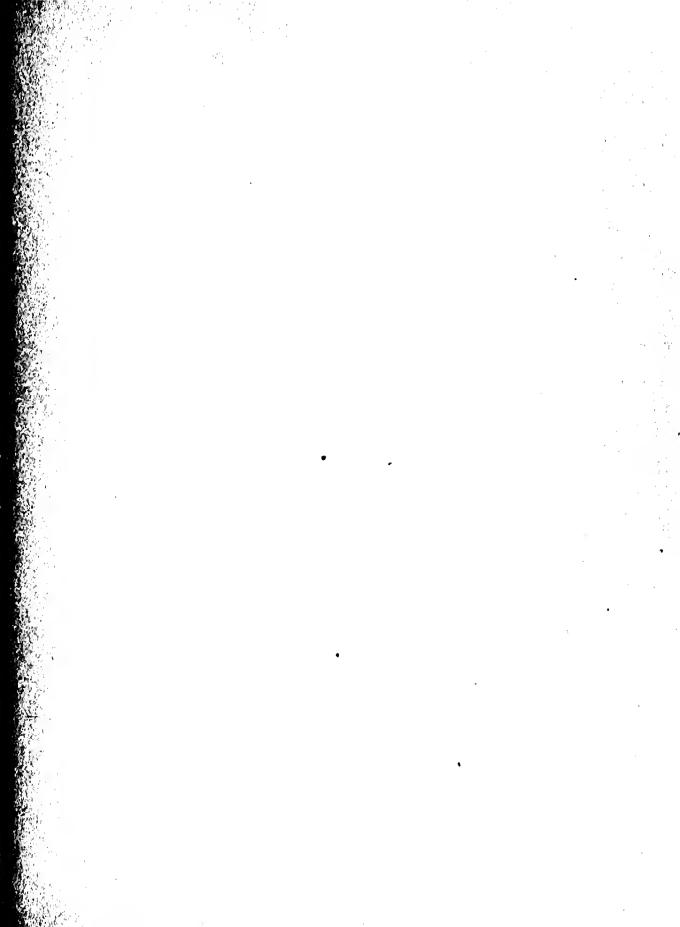
^{2/}Includes data for 49 States, the District of Columbia, Quam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Excludes Arizona which since 1950 has not participated in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act. Quam included for the first time in 1959.

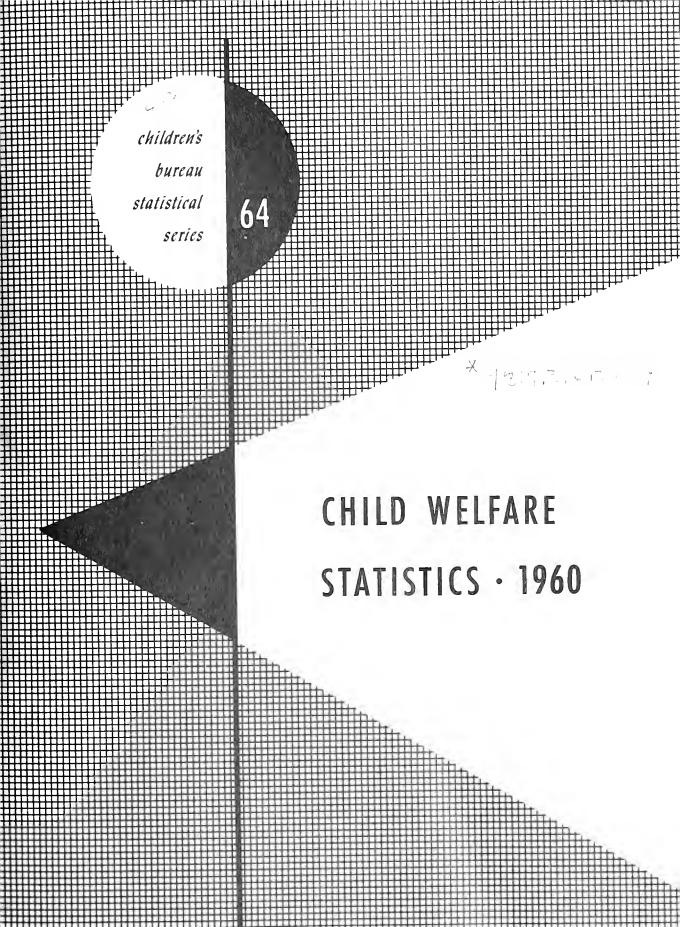
TABLE B-1. --Children served under the regional congenital heart program and mortality according to primary diagnosis, by center, 1999

	co	Died	Je	4140-1. V DED
	Texas	Number	265	75 60 37 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	ota	Died	19	MH# 1004 000
	Minnesota	Number	265	30 119 119 63 63 7 7 7
center	and	Died	2	0000000000
Regional center	Maryland	Number	66	0 0 m k 2 m c 2 m
oic	ojs.	Di ed	~	4004004 000
	Illinois	Number	51	120 68
	rnia	Died	6	000 0000000
	California	Number	64	5 w 6 w 1 w 1 w 2 w 2
	Died	Percent Percent distri- Number of those bution served	6.6	6 w 2 w 4 5 w 6 0 0 0 0
Total children	Ω	Number	67	8 N 4 8 W N 1 000
Total c	ed.		100.0	2.8.8.4.6.4.6.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4
	Served	Number	738	259 259 113 113 67 70 70 70 11
	Preference dispersed	Constitution of Constitution o	TOTAL	Tetralogy of Fallot Facer ductus articlosus Interventrioular septal defect Interventrioular septal defect Cher and unspecified maiformations of heart Other triculatory and formations Other than congenital heart conditions: Mittal stenosis (frieumatic) All other Diagnosis deferred

 $\frac{1}{2}/\mathrm{Congenital}$ malformations of the circulatory system.

	T-4-1	Zev			A∉€					
Reg., na∟ les ter	Istal -	Маке	tulu	Under 1 Jear	l-4 years	5-14 years	15-26 years			
/ ital Number Percont	753 100.0		****	"."	241 32.e	330 51.5	ol 8.3			
Miffornia Number	04 177.0		77.3	2 >.1	1, 20.3	37 57.8	12			
Hidrage Number. Percett.	% <u>1</u> 10 2	1 TH	- Gr. 4	 	17	30 53.8	1 2.0			
Taryland Mustor Percent		#L	**	6. 61.5	24 25.8	51 54.8	12			
Example 1 () View () () () () () () () () () (1 C		11	90 34.0	127	17			
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CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS

1960

Child Welfare Studies Branch Division of Research

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CONTENTS

_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Page 1
	BLES	4
Childre	en Receiving Services from Public and Voluntary Child e Agencies	
1.	Children receiving child welfare services from State and local public welfare agencies and children receiving special children's services in families receiving public assistance: number and rate per 10,000 child population, by State, March 31, 1960	7
2.	Children receiving child welfare services from State and local public welfare agencies: number, by living arrangements, by State, March 31, 1960	8
3.	Children receiving child welfare services from voluntary children's casework agencies: number, by living arrangements, by State, March 31, 1950	9
4.	Children receiving child welfare services from State and local public welfare agencies: percentage receiving casework services primarily from a public welfare agency, by State, March 31, 1960	10
5.	Children receiving child welfare casework services primarily from public welfare agencies or primarily from voluntary agencies (unduplicated count), by State, March 31, 1950	1 1
Person	nel in Public Child Welfare Agencies	
6.	Employees in the public child welfare programs: number, by type of position, by State, June 1960	12
7.	Vacant full-time child welfare positions in the public welfare programs: number, by type of position, by State, June 1960	13
8.	Accessions and separations of full-time public child welfare employees: number, by type of position, by State, 1960	14
9.	Full-time public child welfare caseworkers: number, by monthly salary rate, by State, June 1960	15
10.	Full-time public child welfare caseworkers: number, by size of caseload, by State, June 1960	16
11.	Urban and rural counties served by full-time public child welfare caseworkers: number, percentage of State's child population living in these counties, and rate of caseworkers per 10,000 children, by State, June 1960	17

12.	Persons granted educational leave from the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies during the year ended June 30, 1960: number, by leave status, by State, June 30, 1960	18
13.	Persons granted educational leave from the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies: number, by source of funds for agency payments to persons while on leave, by State, year ended June 30, 1960	19
14.	Persons completing educational leave from the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies: number, by position at end of leave, by State, year ended June 30, 1960	20
Selecte	ed Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services	
15.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services: amount and percentage distribution by purpose of expenditure, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1960	21
16.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services: amount and percentage distribution by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1960	22
17.	Foster care payments of State and local public welfare agencies: amount and percentage distribution by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1960	23
18.	Foster care payments of State and local public welfare agencies: amount and percentage distribution by type of foster care, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1960	24
19.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for professional and facilitating services: amount and percentage distribution by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1960	25
20.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for professional and facilitating services: amount and percentage distribution by purpose of expenditure, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1960	. 26
21.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services: total and per capita expenditures, by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1960	27
22.	Federal grants-in-aid to States for child welfare services: amounts authorized, appropriated, and expended, by States, fiscal years 1936 to 1950	28

SUMMARY 1/

Children Receiving Services from Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies (Tables 1-5)

In 1960 the Children's Bureau revised its reporting system about children receiving services from public and voluntary child welfare agencies. Not all States observed the changes during this first year. Moreover, the new system introduced certain details and classifications not hitherto reported. For these reasons, some of the figures reported in this publication are not strictly comparable with earlier figures reported by the Children's Bureau.

Public agencies reported over 382,000 children receiving services on March 31, 1960. This figure includes 374,000 receiving child welfare services and 8,000 receiving special children's services in families receiving public assistance, for whom the cost of services is charged to public assistance funds. This latter category is new and has not been reported before. Only 7 States were participating in this program during the fiscal year 1959-60. Other children in families receiving public assistance are included among those reported as receiving child welfare services. The total number of children receiving child welfare services in public assistance families was probably more than 50,000 in 1960.

Among the 374,000 children reported as receiving child welfare services from public agencies were 361,000 receiving child welfare casework services, 9,000 for whom the reporting agency made only a payment to another agency for service or care and nearly 4,000 for whom the agency had legal custody without performing other services. Figures for these two categories of "payment only" and "legal custody only" have not been published previously in this series. Some additional children for whom the public agencies purchase service or care from voluntary agencies are included in the total of 361,000 receiving child welfare casework services. This item will be reported separately in the future.

Six States reported that there were no voluntary agencies providing child welfare casework services in 1960 other than those confining their programs to institutional care, 10 States did not report figures for voluntary agencies and a few States reported incompletely. Reports were received on numbers of children receiving child welfare services from

^{1/} For detailed analyses and trend data see Numbers 41, 45, 46, 51, 55 and 60 of the Children's Bureau Statistical Series. Adoption statistics for 1959, the latest year for which data are available, are published in "Child Welfare Statistics, 1959" (Statistical Series No. 60).

voluntary agencies in 37 States, however. Since reports had not been requested from voluntary agencies in 1959 and since certain details of the reporting system were new to the voluntary agencies as well as to the public agencies in 1960, the figures in table 3 may be less complete than they will be in future years.

Tables 1-3 present data on all non-institutional services provided to children by public and voluntary child welfare agencies, regardless of the number of different agencies that serve the same child, or the number of supplementary services included in the count. Tables 4 and 5, on the other hand, present an unduplicated count of children receiving child welfare casework services primarily from public agencies or primarily from voluntary agencies. The estimated total for the United States is 433,000 children, of whom 316,000 received casework services primarily from public agencies and 117,000 primarily from voluntary agencies. The total count of children in 1960 is about 4 percent above the figure reported in 1958. Public agencies show an estimated 8 percent increase in number of children. Although 19 States reported increases in the number of children served by voluntary agencies, 14 reported decreases and in a few States the decreases were substantial. Among children receiving child welfare casework services in 1960, 73 percent were served primarily by public agencies and 27 percent by voluntary agencies. corresponding percentages in 1958 were 70 and 30.

How much of the apparent 7 percent decrease in voluntary agency services is the result of a change in the reporting system is difficult to say. These tables, however, omit institutional care of children, which represents a much larger proportion of the service of voluntary agencies than of public agencies. A forthcoming publication will present additional data from the 1960 reports, including institutional as well as non-institutional services, and will discuss more completely the relationship between public and voluntary child welfare services.

Personnel in Public Child Welfare Agencies (Tables 6-14)

Approximately 7,500 persons were employed full-time in professional positions in the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies on June 30, 1960. In addition to those in professional positions, about 2,300 clerical workers were employed full-time in these programs.

Services to children by public welfare agencies are also rendered by workers who devote less than full-time to this work. Typically these are "general welfare workers" who give part-time to child welfare and devote most of their time to administering the public assistance programs.

Vacancies and a large turnover in personnel continued to pose critical administrative problems for the public child welfare services. On June 30, 1960, 771 professional positions were vacant, 9 percent of all such positions.

About one-half (46 percent) of all the counties of the United States do not have full-time public child welfare services available, not even under multi-county arrangements that spread these services over several counties. These uncovered counties, in which one-fifth of the nation's children reside, are mainly rural, about 6 rural counties for every urban county.

In 1960 the median salary of public child welfare caseworkers, by far the largest group of child welfare employees in professional positions, was \$383 a month (\$4,596 a year).

The median caseload of children served by public child welfare workers was 52 in 1960. Caseload statistics, however, are only partial measures of the workload of child welfare workers, much of whose time is spent on activities such as foster home finding, investigation of homes for licensing, and developing community resources for children, that do not involve direct service to children and therefore do not enter into a caseload count. Some workers spend all their time on such activities.

The number of persons granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies in 1960 was 606. Nine out of 10 of these persons received agency payments to help finance their professional education.

Selected Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services (Tables 15-22)

Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services reached a high of \$211.1 million in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, a 14 percent rise above 1959. This sum includes outlays of \$110.0 million from State funds (52 percent of the national total), \$88.1 million from local funds (42 percent), and \$13.0 million from Federal funds (6 percent).

An estimated \$147.6 million (70 percent of the national total) was used to pay for the foster care of children; \$53.4 million (25 percent) for personnel; \$1.3 million (0.6 percent) for educational leave to provide professional education for promising workers; and \$8.8 million (4 percent) for other purposes. While Federal funds amounted only to 1 percent of the national expenditure for foster care of children, they accounted for 18 percent of all expenditures for professional and facilitating services. The States varied widely in expenditures for public child welfare services. Per capita expenditures (per child under 21 in the State population) ranged from a low of \$0.39 in Texas to a high of \$10.56 in New York.

DEFINITIONS

Children Receiving Child Welfare Services

Child welfare services are those social services that supplement, or substitute for, parental care and supervision for the purpose of: protecting and promoting the welfare of children and youth; preventing neglect, abuse and exploitation; helping overcome problems that result in dependency, neglect or delinquency; and, when needed, providing adequate care for children and youth away from their own homes, such care to be given in foster family homes, adoptive homes, child-caring institutions or other facilities.

Under new reporting instructions in effect in 1960 the number of children reported in this publication represents the number of children receiving child welfare casework services from State and local public welfare agencies or from voluntary agencies, the number for whom service or care is purchased from another agency, the number for whom the agency makes a payment only, and the number in the legal custody of an agency without other service. Excluded from this count are children served only by workers employed by juvenile or probate courts. Children served by child welfare workers organizationally identified with the child welfare program for whom the cost of service is charged to one of the federally assisted public assistance categories are reported as "children receiving special children's services in families receiving public assistance." Children in institutions will be reported in a forthcoming Children's Bureau publication.

Full-time Child Welfare Employees of State and Local Public Welfare Agencies

Full-time child welfare employees are staff members employed by State and local public welfare agencies on a full-time basis who devote all, or substantially all, of their working time to the child welfare program. The number reported here includes directors, directorworkers, caseworkers, supervisors, consultants, and specialists, but excludes clerical employees.

Selected Expenditures for Child Welfare Services

Selected expenditures reported to the Children's Bureau are current expenditures from Federal, State and local funds for public child welfare services, including expenditures for personnel, foster family care, and payments to voluntary agencies and institutions for individual children. Excluded are expenditures of public institutions, public day-care centers, lump sum or per capita appropriations made by legislatures directly to voluntary agencies or institutions, expenditures of courts serving children, and public assistance expenditures for children.

Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children.

Foster care payments are money payments by State and local public welfare agencies for the care of children in foster family homes or institutions. Such payments include expenditures for board, clothing, medical care and other expenses. The value of goods in kind is excluded as are also contributions or regular payments by parents or relatives, funds from voluntary sources, OASI payments and Veterans Administration insurance payments.

Table 1.-CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES AND CHILDREN RECEIVING SPECIAL CHILDREN'S SERVICES IN FAMILIES RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 19601

		Total	Children	Children receiving special children's		
State	Number	Rab per 10,000 child populations	roceiving child wolfare sorvices:	special enturence scrvings in families receiving public assistances		
United States total	TO LANCOTT	£,,	₹7 _{4 , 2} €9	8,238		
Alabama,	10,701	78	8,340	.,371		
Alaska,	91	20	815			
Arizona	3, 774	¥ *	3,371			
rkansas	2.841	15	2,341			
aliformia	2\$200	high high	23,877			
olorado	2,50.1	5 (v,561			
nnecticut,,,,,	7,10	P	7,163			
Malawar	1,04	97	1,593			
District of Columbia	4.977	197	4,4477			
Torida	4,201	24	2 , CH JQ	303		
oorgia	Di.,	• 9	14 - Tr 14			
lawaii	1, 70.1	91	1, 5.1			
dahc	220	8	220			
llinois	1,71	1:	5.710			
ndiana	12,24	1-8	12,24(
cwa	- , Ing. 1	_4	2,71	3,20		
ansas	.,285	28	2,285			
(entucky	17,781	81	10,381			
ouisiana	`, · · · ·]	£, <u>r.</u>	7,:51			
laine		171	·, c5 ·			
Jaryland,	9,252	70	3,2%2			
Massachusetta	1.30	⁷ 8	6.820			
Michigan	ne	11	1,378			
linnesota	.1,-	1-1	.0,485	978		
Mississippi	le, te.	1∈ ₹	12,4:7	2,715		
ligsouri	4.44	45	6. A. D.	408		
ontana,	₽ 66		8 15			
lebraska	1,9	24	1,377			
levada	41: 2,21:	37 104	410 3,212			
The state of the s	4.,4.11	104	to g to de fer			
ew Jersey	8.1 %	42	8,6%			
low Mexico		+ 64	20.0			
orth Carolin	1 -1 1 II	الْمِينَّ الْمُعَالِينَ الْمُعَالِينَ الْمُعَالِينَ الْمُعَالِينَ الْمُعَالِينَ الْمُعَالِينَ الْمُعَالِينَ ا	19,061 17,750			
wrth Dakota	- , · Su	95	2,580			
0.5						
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rctanomahrctanomahrctanoma.	, 1, 1 , 1, 1	90	5,126 5,541			
Pennsyl mania			22,277			
Wert Rico	17.4.7	\$5	10,417			
bode Jeland		3	1 400			
hode Island	1 , 42 ,	50	1,498 5,504			
outh Dakota	1,21	4	1,083	1/6		
Fines:	6,716	- 	5, 78			
'exac	ž, c,		2, 24			
*at	1, ' '		1,738			
ermont	1, 4,	1,3	1,78			
irgin I-lands	1, 72	loó.	188 188			
irginia,	1	-1	12,903			
astington	2.1 4	25	8,135			
vst Virginia	7 July	1.84.	7,907			
discontin	3 7 107	2-	12, 195			
		35	-9,			

L'All State compet incer noted not we court how at March 1, 1960. Princephrania reported as of December 4, 1960. Missis, ipi imported as of May 1, 1960. Tomos first, Georgia, Massachusetts, Morth Dakata, Poorte Ries, Utah, and Wighington reported as of June 40, 1960.

É Based on obtimates of civilian population under all years of age, Bureau of the Consus, July 1, 1969, for United States total; July 1, 1969 for individual State.

I includes children receiving child welfare can wish enviser, children for whom service or care is purchased from their agencies, children for whom only a payment is male, and children in legal custody without service.

I includes children correct by staff receives enablest hally identified with the child welfare program if the cost of erwice is charged to the fitted years remained hally identified with the child welfare program if the cost of erwice is charged to the fitted year located public assistance program under the "Folicy Statement" issued by the Bureau of Public Assistance and the Children's Bureau, August 15, 1960. Only seen States had approved plane for this program during the fiscal year 1960-67. Other wildren in public assistance families are included among children receiving dull welfar pervices.

Table 2.—CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES; NUMBER, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 19601.

		Chil	lines receiving a						
State	Total	Io-al	In bore of purints or rel- ation or inde- pend at living arrangement	In foster family home	In Trup home	In ins*itution≃	Elsowhere	Children for whom agency makes inly a payment1.	Children for whom agency has legal custody only
United States total	** ** ** ** 31	± 1∈1,1-9	De 12	157, 63	186	40,7%	5,271	7,711	3,820
Alabama. Alaska. Ariocna Arkansas Califernia.	9,330 815 	8,300 *15 ,332 -,41 -,877	204 204 244 244 251 451	1, 11	(F)	553 563 173 1,286	10 38 110	-1 (-)	(6)
Goloradi Godmesticut Delaware Di.t. of Columbia Florida	1.59 f 4.907	3,508 7,10 1,093 4,772 1,400	1,726 8-1 1,815	1,42 1,442 1,442	(=)	118 1,101 14 1,160 200	 	27 205	26
Or orginal dawaif. Itan. Illinois. Ditions.	1,361 220 5,71 12,247	2 4,631 1,348 120 6,71 12,243	710 1,3 1,151	503 503 54 6,266	(=)	255 25 15 1,755	10 10 14	234 -7 (e)	39 9 (6)
Irwa. Kanzas Kenenge Luisiana. Caina	2.71 2.256 13.381 7.61	11.81 1.81 1.81 0.695	., 141 	437 240 1.654 4.435 1.763	(5) (2) (5)	201 1,54 1,54 1,54 1,50	13 187 204 114 27	(n)	(6) (6)
Marylud. Macron. Ma. Michiga: Michiga: Michiga: Michiga: Michiga:	6,810	# 1,55 1,820 2,991 1,421 12,77	1, 245 1, 11 1, 35 3, 47 11, 575	1.241 1.241 2.500 750	(5) 18 	167 564 77 78	745 101 82 21	315 4,950	68 2,113
Missour Nontana Metrasat Nonada Non Hary, ire	.f0. gar 1,3 -1: 2,212	1,924 836 1,924 408 4.41	4.18 1 2.19 2.10 1.10		 	10 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 2 6 4	1:	3 5
New Jerge, New York Worth Carolina, Worth Davita	2,512 20,017 17,750 2,580	2,500 -,14 -9,05 17,750 -,575	2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	1,148 1,148 1,148 1,17	1 	755 11,013 7,247 137	101 50 894 344	(c)	35 27 (6) 5
Ordinoma. Oblianoma. Origin. Estmajilininia. Poseri Ric	21,286 3,136 5,531 22,231 13,417	2. 5 2.10 .,41 .,41 10.47	11,2°1 1,3°0 20 202 1,11°	1,c12 65,7 1,.1, 1,03	(*) 	1.7c-	1 0 1 0 13	(e) 1,81c	1,004 (6) (c)
Risde I lea. Sold : I molling. Sold : Faziling. The sign	1, 3 1, 3 4, 79 2,324		51) 1,001 1,145 2,300	1. 75	(=) (=)	4:5 13:17"	75 75 75 17	(e) (e) ()	(e) (c) (e) 109
Normal Market Virginia	1.7 : 1,2,1 1,2,1 1,2,1 1,2,1	1,721 1,925 576 1,,007	1, 11	717 224 203 7,445 ,21c	(°) (°)	1 (1) (5) (8) (1) (2) (7)	121	17 (m) 23a	9 12 (½)
West Visitia Wisechsin Wyddin.	12, +15	L., 1	14 , 1 1 1 ₁₄	요. 라그, 그, 도 1 등 등	(=) = =	10	11	12	36 233 (e)

¹ See f thate 1, table 1 for States where data are not for Narch 1, 1900.

Includes only children receiving will deelfare cases, as services from workers attained to State or local public celefare agencies. Uther unlike in institutions will be reported in a forthcoding publication of the Children's Bureau.

This clown the most include purposes of service or case for a particular children to basis of preliminary planning, selection of agency, more or local formula spreament or contract specifying kind of service and planned follow-up or reporting of progress, specific purposes or considered a supplementary service and is included in preceding columns.

Includes a number of children for whem whereabouts is unknown. For the total this is less than I procent.

No report.

Table 3.—CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY CHILDREN'S CASEWORK AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 19601

				- Children re + 171	n 111 . 11		own to the		г	·
S*at	Nemue r	Ran j., 10,000 enill 1 pulati ng	T * 1	In i. re cr' product or rel- stim n. er ind - product living sursupements	In yet o	In cr a f an	th 10 that	had don't	The second of th	tildr, for the second well-tol tray fla
Alabama. Alaska. Ariz.na. Arkansas. Galifornis.	1.090	1 (.)	2 1.0 5 . 12 . 18	 28 (e)	10) 	(·)	(c)	· · · ·		
Colorado	4,475 104 13,		- ,	2 + 6 - 44 - 45 - 45	1,174 33 17 1,41	(")	100 100 400			
Georgia. Hawaii. Idawo. Illinois. Indiana.	(8)	(°)	(2)	(3)	(E) (E)	(°)	10 (2) 4 (2)	(3) (3) (3)	(2)	(2)
Ich Kansas Kantuo y Duisiana Maine	1 (2) 1.780 8	(+) 1	1, 1;	(2)	(2)	(a)	1	1 : (3) 12 :	1 (°)	(8)
Maryland Macraehte ite. Michijan, Minascota Missiscippi	1, 78 2 7, 60 (8) , 53	(')	(3)	(3)	8:1 1.111 (3) 1.715	(;) (;)	(°) (°) 133	(8)	(8)	(2)
Missouri Mkhranu Nebraska Nevada Nevada New Hampshire	4.1 164 1, 54 1 778	17	15 v 15 v 15 v	7 1 11			1.,		1 	1
New Jorsey. New M- in New Y rk. North Carolina. North Dakota.	(8) (3) - 1,051		(2) (2) 2, 16,	(*) (*) (*) (*) -D.	(2) (2) 1 (1)	(8) (8) (n) 15	(3) (7) -1,454	(a) (a) 20 20	(8) (7) (r)	(3)
Obic Oblahoma Omeron Pennaylvania Poerto Rice	1,027	2 10 25	1,020	1 m 1 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m	1.1 80: 0.11		2	7	()	(.)
Rhode Irland. South Carellina. South Duketa. Terra South Towas.	(2) 1 7 (4)	(5)	(v) (v)	(8)	(8) 11 (9)	(2)	(.·) 1. (·)	(;) 1 1 ()	(-)	(3) 1 (3)
Utah. Vermont. Virsin Islads. Virginia. Washington.	(a) (b)		()	(E)	(R)	(°)	1 (2) (3)	()	1 (2) (2)	(2) (2) (1)
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyomina 1 San Forth to 1	(9)	(2)	(3)	(')	(-)	(3)	(\$)	()	1 (E)	:1 (8)

Ese forth tell, tabled for 3 are where due are not for Card. 1, 200.

Ese forth tell, tabled for 3 are where due are not for Card. 1, 200.

Ese forth tell, tabled for 3 are where due are not for Card. Buren of the Card. 1, 200.

Includes only militar rewird to this welfor a south tent in free tenners after it to did note. The children in institutions will be my read in a forth wint to bilection of the Children's Buren.

Ethic solumn been not include a reason for a few to a particular military to tall to the children's provident for a penny, which is the children's provident for the children's provident for the children's provident for a penny.

Encludes a number of shilter of the total contents.

Essentially the provident of the children's which the children's provident for the children's

⁵ Report incomplete.

 $[\]frac{2}{8}$ We expert as to existence in each true. We report for roluntary are

Table 4.—CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE RECEIVING CASEWORK SERVICES PRIMARILY FROM A PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCY, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1960.

State	Total	Chiliren receiving casework services primarily from public welfare agency			
		Number	Fercentage		
United States total	14,20	≟′-1+,000	84		
Alabama	8,240	8,330	100		
Alaska	815	815	100		
Arigona		7,7-2	99		
Arkansas		2,7.2	100		
California	27, 277	21,345	89		
Coltrad	1,001	3,473	98		
Connecticut	7,104	.,902	9h		
Delaware	1,00:	1,040	97		
District of Columbia	4,000	7,20	86		
Florida	i,900	1,400	100		
Georgia		4,602	93		
Havaii	1, 1	1,280	94		
I tahe	CI	220	100		
Illingia	.710	[,41]			
Indian	12,243	_ 1.,	100		
I-wa	1,71	2.25	84		
Kungas	1.285	h . 4	100		
Kentucky	10,034	10, -21	100		
Louisiana,	2 (4)	7 5.5	98		
Maine	,, =	,129	87		
Maryland	0,25	8,541	92		
Massachusetts	1,820	6,820	100		
Michigan	. 73	2,274	85		
Minnesota	20,485	13,159	64		
Mississippi	12,67	12,-37	100		
Misseuri,	1 - F 274	0,51	100		
Montana	2115	835	100		
Metraska	1.0	1,703	96		
Novada	.,1.	121	77		
Nεw Hampshire	2,212	2,212	100		
New Jersey	8.192	8,1,59	93		
New M-xico	~ + ~ + +	1,777	79		
New York	·9.06.	le,970	m 3		
North Carolina	1 ', ";	10,063	100		
North Dakota	2.590	12,394	93		
Ohic	2,,280	40,25,	87		
Oklahoma	1,125		8.		
Oregon	0.041	- 1,541	100		
PennsylvaniaPuert: Ries	10, 17	11,72. 9,607	51 92		
Rhode Island	1,702	1,230	88		
South Carolina	5.704	£, <u>*</u> ;	100		
South Dakota	1, 6	96.3	89		
Tenn.ssee	5.178	5,c18	100		
Texas	2, 24	1,215	75		
Utah,	1.748	1,721	99		
Vermont	1, 14	1,80	9.3		
Virtin I. land		+01	84		
Virginia	1. 00	± 1 ₊ , -03	100		
Washington	\$.1 °	7,0.14	87		
West Virginia	7, 40,	7,7.1	98		
Wiceoncin	12,999	11,-1	20		
Wyoming	√i₁-	19,	100		

 $^{1/}S_{\rm GC}$ footnote 1, table 1 for State where data are not for March 31, 19m0. Whited State conclusied total. 2 (May include some children receiving supplementary services.

Table 5.-CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICES PRIMARILY FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES OR PRIMARILY FROM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES (UNDUPLICATED COUNT), BY STATE, MARCH 31, 19601.

		Number=		Percentage distribution			
State	Total	Public reneies	Voluntary agencies	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies		
United States estimated total	4-1,00	-10,000	117,-105	77	277		
Alabuma Alaska Arizona Arkamaas California	9,311 816 3, 685 3,794 2,374	8,100 315 0,33 0,41 1,245	1,501 351 38 2 ¹² ,422	85 100 90 38 (4)	15 10 2 (4)		
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia.	0,174 0,174 -,050 -,813 -,138	1.474 1.40 1.40 4.270 900	40.4 40.4 5.1 2,398	100 75 80 39 02	25 20 11 38		
Georria Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	f,127 1,899 (f) 10,607 (f)	4,598 1,280 2,0 5,413 1,12,2,3	529 (19 (5) 5(10) (6)	(4)	10 33 (4) 49 (4)		
Icwa. Kansas. Kentuek: Louisiana Maine.	3,4,20 -,740 (6) 2,271 -,724	285 10,381 10,381 3,189	1.134 (5) (4) 1.745 135	67 g3 (4) 81 90	33 17 (+) 10		
Maryland Massachusette Michigan Ninnesota Mississippi	- 1, 3, 5, 5, 1, 730 1, 730 1, 737	3,544 ,820 ,877 15,150 12,007	1,378 - 0.523 (5) 621	85 (4) (4) (4) 78 100	14 (4) (4) (4) 22		
Missouri Montana Nebrasha Nevada New Hampshire	1,043 1,043 2,810 427 42,638	0.516 845 1,703 321 2,212	450 154 1,047 55 425	95 95 93 93 (+)	7 15 37 17 (4)		
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York Horth Carolina. North Dakota.	(f) (f) 2 71,004 18,086 2,086	8,055 1,777 16,770 17,750 2,394	(5) (6) = 1,034 1,032	(4) (4) (4) (4) 100	(4) (4) (4) (4) 5		
Ohio. Oklahoma. Oregon. Fennsylvania. Puerto Rica	29,312 20,7 21,275 21,275 0,607	20,256 2,500 	0.056 337 975 10.011	69 88 (+) 53 100	31 12 (4) 47		
Rhode Island. South Carclina. South Dakota Tennessee Texas.	1,1:1 - 32, (*)	1,230 5,504 7,73 5,78 2,715	524 (5) 1-5 70e (5)	60 (4) 65 89 (4)	(4) 15 11 (4)		
Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington.	.,e1 .,00 .,1 (4)	1, 1 1,903 - 1 - 12, 403 7,744	7*05e (2) 5eb Seb	87 100 (4)	13 (4) 23		
West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wysrins.	14.20	7,7.1 11, 13	126 2,547 (5)	98 31 (4)	19 (4)		

L'See footnote 1, table 1 for St to whom into are not for Which 1, 19 .

2 Only children resolving cases in previous trigarily from a public or primarily from a voluntary children's agency are included in this report. Children receiving supplementary services from another agency are omitted in order to provide an another agency are omitted in order to provide an another agency are omitted in order to provide a Report incomplete.

2 Report incomplete.

2 Forcentages not complete to an experie for either public or voluntary agencies were incomplete.

5 May include some children resolving applementary or issue.

Table 6.—EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1960 1

	chii	d velfa	re emplo	yest - d:		ull-time	to child	delfare ger	viers	Genera	al welfarc v	t plana
State			F	refeasiona	l child t	elfare e	employees				ing some tir	
Unace	Total	Trtal	Direc- ters	Direc- tr- workers	7.7F.	Simer- dring	Cinc 1'-	Special- ista	Clarks	T: tal	Director- workers	Case- workers
United States estimated total	ō's	, , -	1''	2.	4. 1	, ,	\$ 24°	1,80	5-1	4,452	890	3,562
Alabama	75	ಂಕೆ	1		5	=	1		r	408	11	397
Alacka	12	5				1		1	17	1		
Arkansas		31							1	92		7
Calif-rnia	1,14	795	. 1			127	F 1	1	-	113	9	104
Oc1: rado,		101				1 -	1.	1	-100	53		10
Connection Delaware	-1-	101			1 3	27			55			
Dist. of Columbia	155	101			-1	20	1	(-	5,1	2		2
Florida	1	120	1		9.	24	8	1	-41"	± 5.4		644
Georgia	1	81	1			1	14	î.	£ 1		116	160
Havaii	1.	11		* *						7.5		78
Idata		186	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1.	71	11		1 0	40	15	34
Indiana	204	1~1	1		1.	10	r		18	167	40	127
Icwa		58	1	-	+1	1	8			121	£5	37
Kansas Kentuck	19-	2	1		1	-		1	1,	31	54	259
Louisiana,,,,,		2-4			1	10		Ph.	9.4	-		2
Mains	- 1	F-			*	1		i.			1	2
Maryland		135		/	1-	1	* *			()		
Mussachus t*: Michigan	1.1	110	-		148) 99 12	.1	1 - 7	4 ^G	3.		32
Minnesota	'	151	7		1 0.	12	15	0	7.	204	2.1	182
Misalasippi	1 .	104	1		2,	11				215	41	174
Misscuri	3 '-	113				-			+1-	111		69
Montana Nebraska		1	1		12	1			2	11.	2e (0	6 +3
Nevada		^-					2			G	7	
New Hampshire	-	14	1						1			
New J. raej	-	188			131		1.	7	14			
New Mexico New York	1. 2.	1.133	-		**	1	_1	1 .,1		~	10	29
North Carolina	1:,	15c	1		1	1.	54	1.,			Ξī	501
North Dakita		3.2			-	1	F	ž.		2,	*	52
Ohi	4 ,	45.3	17	_	1	5.4	-1	15	177	1./1	40	95
Oklahoma Oreson	11.,	73	~		1	1			.,1 15	70		70
Pennsylmania	.1	293	_1	-	19:	3		1 =	1.4	1.7		2
Pierto Ricc	125	194	r.		160	1-	7	1	~9	2.	18	4
Rhode Island		51	*		-5	ą.			1.			2
South Carolina South Daketa	1	6C			56		5		11	229		200
Tennessee	1.24	158			123	8		1	1.	aŭ l	-e	
Texas,	. 04	119	4	3	1	28	÷c.	i				23
U- al		-,O	F		L (*)	~	2			7		**
Vermont Virgin Islands	2 +	.5 11	1		~~			7				
Virginia	- *	277	_		106	- 23	1.			1.1	9.5	 80
Washin't.m		704			164	là l	7.5	3	7/11	1	~+	15
west Virginia	1.,.,	118	1		107	11	_	1	21			
Wisechein	1	ان شن:	-, 1		225	1.4	23	15	1:	54	17	50
									T	48	Ι.	31

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ As of the last possence region June, 10v1. A Incl descale $\frac{1}{2}$ As of the last possence where we say that the services when there are such cases in their areas, although a tag of the order will be set werners who are not provided thild welfare services. A Report bit set 1. Now the employees.

Table 7.—VACANT FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE POSITIONS IN THE PUBLIC WELFARE PROGRAMS: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE $1960 \cdots$

				Professional	child welfare p	ocitions		
Stat	Total	Total	Director.	Caseworker	Supervicors	Consultants	Specialistr	Cl.rk
Tetal reperied	875		-1	548	8	aş	27	104
Alabama	1'	15		10		Σ,		
Alaska	1	1		1				
				1		1		
Arisona	1.	15		14	1			^
ArkansaCalifernia	£.,	4,	1	1-e	1			9
Solorado	15	13		1.2	1			
Gonnacticut	1.	11		111				1
D-lawar	11	11		1 4	1	1		1
District of Columbia	11	11		d	1			
Florida	11	10		7		1		1
Promis.	1.	14	~-	1.				
Mawaii	1	1		1		-		
Liane				1				
Illiudia		1	1	25	 a		 1	
Indiana	***	1919						
Irva	11	11	Ţ	7		-	1	
Fancic			1		1			1
k-m[1/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2	1	1		1				
k d. 196	-	12		1.	1	1		7
Main	11	10		4		1		1
taylard								
Mass retuger to	++	14		7 2				
Classican	14.	11		.2	-	1		
There is a	1.	1.			2	3]
Miscissippi	12	12		18				
Mise mi	1.	1		£,	с	-		
Muntaria								
Debraska	1	1	1					
Monda	1	1		1				
New Harquitir								
No Jerey	1	1.	6,	£,		19	2	1
I w Merieo								
N.w Y.T.,	1 1	5(5)	1	5	1	200	g	3.2
North Corolina	200	20					3	
Morth Druggfra	14	1.,		-			4	
Ohito	£ -	42	1	-1	10	ē.	1	
Oklaba	1.7	10		10	**			-
क्रिक्टाराजा	8	0		h				
Francy languages	., ,		5,	1	-	11	2	8
Forte Rico	-4				1			
Pl. i- Irlani	ō	2			5			1
E 10. Carolina								
D. M. Dak. ta			1	,				1
Compression	46	4	-	173	1	1	5	1
76F	-+ '	79.9		10.	1.			8
՝+գի	£			-+		1		_
V=r* n+				1	1	 -		
Virgin Islands					1			
Virginiavachingten	19	1 - 1 +		1.	5	1		1
Vest Virginia	1	29		21	r r	1		-
directin		19	1	17	3	1		
Wironitor								

 $[\]frac{1}{n}$ For every and limitations of data, . Table c. a limitate D director-worders.

Table 8.-ACCESSIONS AND SEPARATIONS OF FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, $1960\frac{1}{2}$

			Accessions				Setarations	
Stark	T:+al	21:	rofessional ili velfare employees	Thrital	Tc tal	rsi	ofessional li welfare mployees	Cl-rical
		Tatal	Casewirkeros	1 1 2 2	1	Total	lasevirkers <u>l</u>	
Total reported	,,,51	1,419	-,1 -,	2112	2,511	1,40,	1,590	5.01
Alabama	1 7	1	1:				1.	3
Arizona	11	10	 ⊣	ī	1-4	1.	11	5
Arkansas		8	3	1 +	_ t	10	11	1.,
California	3000	200	i	8.1	-74	205	173	
Colorado	-21		2.5	.1	1 22	15	11	7
Sonnerticut Delaware	2	510 8	3	17	5 <u>1</u>	-1 g		
District of Colutia	7-		1,	1	13	11	4	~
Florida	76		• 1	. 1	6,7		1950	1
Georgia		1.1	~~	?		1 23		7
Hawaii	-	21			13	1-	1:	
Idaha	1. 28	7.2	e e	1 1:.	38	71	e 5	1 17
IllincisIndiana	11	-1	2	1.	-	į	10	5
		10	1 '		19	1.	1	5
Iowa Kansas	-1 11	1	1 5		11	1	Ι.	- 4
Kentucky		15	1,	11	10	11	11	5
Louisian:	1.2	7.2	71	6.7	1 %	30		-8
Maine	1-	ī.	1,			18	1.,	**
Maryland	1.	1.	-					
Massachusetta	1 -	1.	1 2	4	.1	25 37		12
Michigan Minnesota	11	11 05	1,8	13	~° G+°	cl		18
Mississippi	1	Ĵ6	2		- 5	3.7	28	
Misscuri	0	_8	1	1	1		19	10
Montana	11	11	1 -		11	10	7	1
Nebraska	7		2		-1	19	1"	2
Nevada	1	1	±		8		-	
-						l na		7.7
New Mexico	# 84 19	11.1	1.			5	- 3	
New York.	1 1	273	, ž.,	F +				79
North Carolina				1.5	ef.	1 4		11
North Dakota	21	10	~ ~	**				
Oni:	17,	1 -1	112	-	1 ,	127	91	30
Oklahema		11	_1 -1	2			J +	10
OregonPennsylvania	11-	33	12	3 _1	-	** * 3*		17
Puerto Ricc	126	Ĵ:	12		. '		1-	. 5
Rhode Island		17	1		1.	1	10	2
South Carclina	18	24		**		3.7	1."	2
South Dakota	41	10	1.	11	22	jl	11	11
Tennessee	50 119	+5 5€	1	14	- 48 GA	15	19	12 3c
Texas			Regi de	1-				
Utah	177	19	- 1		-			 1
Vermont	-1	Ę		1				1
Virginia	l ar	24	per top	-	ē ⁿ	2	-	**
Washington	1.	3.		2	1		7.3	- 1
West Virginia	41		-		. 5	1		r
Wisconsin		. 3	**		1	79	2.6	
Wyoming					1	-	-	1

Lacessions and expanding outline employees and were reparated of returned within the reporting period. For recipe and limitations of late, to tall to Simulations of late, to tall to Simulations of late, to tall to Simulations of late to tall to Simulations of late to tall to Simulations of direct new rooms.

2/A change in the internal pranication of the State Board of Mild Wolfame in New Jerrey accounts for the unusually large number of accessions recorded.

 ${\tt Table~9.-FULL\text{-}TIME~PUBLIC~CHILD~WELFARE~CASEWORKERS:}~NUMBER,~BY~MONTHLY~SALARY~RATE,~BY~STATE,~JUNE~19601_/$

		Careworkers receiving-									
State	All caseworkers	Less than \$.50	\$250-	\$300-349	\$350=499	\$400-449	\$490-499	\$5011-549	\$550-599	\$600 cr mcr	Median salary5/
United States estimated total.	_ 1 €,⊾89	104	517	1,19-	1,44.	111	301	. 99	1777	2,1	\$383
Alabama	50		14	.21	7	18					350
AlaskaArizona	2.4			17	1:-	1	1		5		
Arkansas	10		ε,	8	3						
California	598	1		10	53	€9	.'15	152	91	5	480
Colorado	70		-	10	12	,22	13	11	, - -	,	421
Connecticut	128		1	54	21	(-,)	(.,)	(4)	(4)	(-+)	171
Delawar Columbia	26 72			12	10 17		2 42				466
Florida	ē.			57	22	7					338
Georgia	e V		. 8	15	13	17					312
Hawaii				9	1	-0	3		2		
IdahoIllincis	-1-			17	54	3 55	72	1 '.			424
Indiana	145	4	12	44	30	21	28				360
Iowa	411			ln	1.2	13	4	1			
Kansas	10		1		-	1 5					
Kentucky Louisiana	107 13	1	1.2	45	44 27	27	31	1 15			345 411
Maine	7 .			18	31						411
Maryland	1-			2	₩.	G.					
Massachusetts	140				70	1.	57				397
Michigan Minnescta	191				10	1.4	19	14 34	25 4 1	1 15	504 496
Mississippi	8.		.9	37	20						319
Missouri	103		1.	28	29	13	1.	-		8	373
Montana	19					r 5	7				
Nebraska Nevada	10			2		5	1	1	1		
New Hampshire	20			1	4						
New Jersey	1.1			71	44	,					368
New Mexico	- 4		.,4	11	7	7	5	(.)	(.)		379
New York North Carolina	7.1 11.1		20	100	40 · 23	(~ <u>)</u>	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	327
North Dako's	11			1	8	4	E	2			
Ohic	1,40	1.1	1.	147	+ 1	eg	40	12	_	1	35₩
Oklahoma	, 6,		1 -	10	10	(.,)	(4)	(4)	(.,)	(4)	388
Oregon Pennsylvania	211	•	 	12	1+ 20	47	28 18	5			425 350
Puerto Rico	150	79	40								250
Rhode Island	. e,			2.2	8	4					
South Carolina	5(1)		-+	3.0							280
South Dakota Termessee	12			10	70 F	4					323
Texas	fai to	-5		17	10	(;)	(4)	(4)	(.,)	(4)	344
Utah	_/C1				13	3	13				
Verment	-4			12	1"	-					
Virgin Islands Virginia	196		, 2	8 10		18					335
Washington	16.,			in	5,2	3,	- ,8				400
West Virginia	103		4.5	.5	8	(,,)	(4)	(-,)	(.,)	(.,)	300
Wiscensin	227			19	40	4.3	7r	16	, 4	,	452
Wyoming					1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(.,)	(.,)	

^{1/}Table includes 5,000 baseworkers and 30 director-workers. Calary refers to the monthly rate in effect in June, 1900. For scope and limitations of data, see table c.

Median salary not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers and director-workers.

Includes a few caseworkers for whom calary was not rejected.

State did not specify monthly salary for workers warning \$400 or more. The number of workers in this salary group was 52 in Connecticut, 201 in New York, 50 in Oklansma, 10 in Texas, 8 in West Virginia, and 2 in Wyoming.

Table 10.—FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, BY SIZE OF CASELOAD, BY STATE, JUNE $1960 \cdot{1}/$

		Cas-workers n.t serving	Ca	- — — seworkers	serving /	ecified	number .f	children	
State !	All cas:workers	a opecified number of children2	1	25-49	500 = 7 +	Pr_Gri	130-149	10 or more	Median raseload3/
United States estimated total Fercent	≟ 4,rg9 100.0	452 *-	7.8 15.0	1, 10	1,488	11	31.77	-4;	62
Alabama	5.0	2		7			1.		144
Alaska	4	2						,	
Arizona	10 10	,	1		1				
California	\$ ē.	103	94	1,, 1	1.				46
Colorado			12	1 =	1	1 -			43
Connecticut	1 _ 2	1.	~ 4			. 1	,		ь. О
Delaware Dist. of Columbia			1	1.				-	10
Florida			.3		1 11				34
Georgia	- 3		11						42
Hawaii		· ·	1.4						
Idaho		1	12	ui					
Illinois Indiana	. l → l → '	2	11	1			11		1
			7						
Iowa Kansas	40 10		2		L5				
Kentucky	100		8		- 14	. 1	-=,	•	. 0
Louisiana	13.					-			
						1			
Massachusetts	15	1 13		11 →0	57				48
Michigan	78	3	40	23	1		7	2	23
Minnesota	191	13 5	13	-+1			1: 20		5g 144
Mississippi				-			4.5		
Missouri,	141	79	1.	_: 11	F	-		1	↑8
Montana Nebraska	1-4 1-3				-			1	
Nevada			1						
New Hampshir	20				*		11		
New Jersey	1:1		••		1				÷ċ
New Mexico New York	741		i di Liner	1-4	2.,		-	7.	4ć
North Carolina	112	9	S	18			. 11	9	34
North Dakota	21		4	11	-		1 1		
Ohio	7+0	=	.73	7:	(°		41	1-	c1
Oklahoma Oregon	e 5 95	-	10				17		34 73
Pennsylvania	± 211		i a	1 11			1	17	=4
Puerto Ricc	140		1	31-	`~		-2'	1	49
Rhode Island.,	, <,			21	11	1			
South Carolina	50					1			ψÉ
South Dakota Tennesser	13 127			F-2					19
Texas	v- l-			2.1	4		-		7 5
Utah,	25	i	1		_1		1		
Verment	24				10	*7	1		
Virgin Islands Virginia	19÷	1.5	1 18		' s	1	1.		 -1
Washing n	1	1.	29	+	÷,		1 1	-	50
West Virginia	1. 1.		1		* *		1-	,	, Te
Wisconsin	227	15	1	7;	[4		- 3	1	*3
Wyoming	'								

¹ Table includes 6, 60 to commerciant of limest return on. For our and limitation of data, so table c. Extractudes how-finders, we class in clearation and observation of providing services directly to or in behalf of individual children.

2 Median caseboad not computed for States maximum fewer than a convenient or limester-workers.

2 Includes a few caseworkers for whom caseboad was not rejected.

Table 11.—URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, PERCENTAGE OF STATE'S CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN THESE COUNTIES, AND RATE OF CASEWORKERS PER 10,000 CHILDREN, BY STATE, JUNE $1960\frac{1}{2}$

	Counties	3-	.dl- serve	1	Foreentate 1'	daseworker: per 10,000
Stat:	in State	Total	Urlen contiec≤	Romal counties	population in counting, served.	children in counties scryed_/
Total reported number.	1,187	1,71	en 17	1,.1.	79.7	1.3
Percent		<u>4</u> /5 4 3	<u> </u>	4 48.7		
Alabama	67	7(1	1	2	11.5	0.6
Alaska	4				C4.9	1.2
Arizona	14 75	9 15	1	1.,	80.8 27.0	0.7
Arkansac California	58	£15		34	100.0	1.8
Colorado	€3	1''	-;	10	777	1.9
Conmecticut	8	2.	10		14.	2.0
Delaware	3	3	1	-	100.0	2.4
District of Colombia	1	1	1 15	7.7	100.0	3.3
Florida	' '	1,	1,		1.4.1	1
Georgia	150] to	11	5	37.0	1.2
Hawaii	*	.,	1		100.0	1.5
Idaho	101	11	-1		3 2	0.7
Illinois Indiana	10.	30	17	23	58.6	1.5
Icwa	90	10-	15	11	70.1	1.0
Kansas	105	h	-		- U.	0.4
Kontuck:	120	117	8	100	92.9	0.9
Louisiana	10	11		10	99. 100.0	1.5
Maryland	2.4	9	2	-7	1501.8	0.3
Massachusetts	14	1.,	11	1	197.5	1.0
Michigan	97	111	23	4	OH , € €5 , æ	0.4
Minnesota Micsissippi	8.7 8.1	19	8	1 .	8 ₀ . 7	3.2
Misacuri	110	ţn.	14	(1	77.12	1.0
Montana	50	14.	8	2	11.8	1.7
Nebraska	9.7	GO.	ď	81	97.0	0.4
Nevada	17 10	10	- 5		58.8 100.0	1.9
New Hampenira						
Nw Jarey	21	31 32	15	.0	100.0	0.9
New Mexico		-1	26	35	19.3	1.7
North Carolina	100		8	37	DL.9	1.0
North Dakita	43	1.2	4	8	41.3	2.0
Ohio	82	-61	29	3.2	82.9	1.5
Oklahoma	7-	114	10	48	91.7	0.8
Oregon	315		4	18	80.0	2.0
Pennsylvania	.7	44	10	28	c8.1	0.9
Puorto Rio	77	71-	a	ų7	99.0	1.2
Rhoda Island	6.	.5	4	1	100.0	0.9
South Carolina	49	24		21	71.4	0.7
South Dakota	1.8 95	49	8 7	54	98.0 77.6	0.9
Tennessee Texas.	254	22	ان ا	2	29.3	0.7
Utal	0	13	-5	8	88.0	1.1
Vermont	14	13	-	11	99.1	1.7
Virgin Islands	2	2	1	1	100.0	6.1
VirginiaWashington	1.77	48	12	24	+0.1 98.€	2.0
West Virginia	5,5,	71	8	43	Din. 3	1.3
Wisconsin	71	71	18	53	100.0	1.9
Wyoming	2"	*	-		22.8	1.2

Detable bused on caseworkers and director-workers assigned to specific geographic areas. For scope and limitations of duta, one table of the country is one in which at least 60 percent of the population are living in urban places as classified by the Bureou of the Census.

Description of the country is one in which at least 60 percent of the population are living in urban places as classified by the Bureou of the Census.

Description of the specific group.

Table 12.—PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960: NUMBER, BY LEAVE STATUS. BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1960

		Fersons granted educations	al leave
S*ate	Total	Completed period of leave by June 10, 1940	On leave June 30, 1960
Total rejerted number	606	47F	130
Percent	100.0	ne.5	21.5
	_		-
Alabama	ė	<u> </u>	2
laska			
risona rkansas.	1	1	
alifornia	4	# 	23
		4	- /
olorado	c c	e	1
cnnectiout	1		1
elaware			
istric* of Columbia			
lorida	9		2
eorgia	1		
lawaii	10	9	1
dahod	1	<u></u>	
llinois	44		1
ndiana	1°	'7	c
	E	7	
ansas	F	E	1
entuck;			
ouisiana		1	5
laine	**		1
laryland	(1)		
Massachusetts	\$ 9	3	4
innescta	12	12	1
lississippi	10	15	1
lissouri	2.2	1	
lontanalontana	10	10	
evada			
ew Hampshire	1	1	
lew Jersey	10	,	1
lew Mexico	1 74	1.2	
ew Yorkorth Carolina	± 34	تي ت _{اريا}	15
orth Dakota	- 2	÷ ,	
	7		
hic	-	10	15
klahoma	-	÷	
Pregon		•	
Vennsylvania	14.		9
ACC 100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 11	h-	-	
hode Island			1
outh Carolina	1		
outh Dakota	7		
ennessee	-1	_1	
exas	+ f	10	11
†ah		-	
ermont		h	1
Tirgin Islands	i.		=
irginia	10	7	1
ashington	1-	1.2	7
lest Virginia			
isconsin	3 -3	21	17
yeming	3		1 '
	-		

^{1/}Report incomplete.

Table 13.—PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR AGENCY PAYMENTS TO PERSONS WHILE ON LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

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Calif rmia			1		
(n). nat			1		
Come of int	1				
Delayar			1		
District of Colombia			1		
Fl rila)		
Grardia	4		+ +		
Hawell	1	-	1		· · ·
Idalo	' '	*			
Illin is	→ ~ 1	4		7 -	
Indiana	1			±	
Icv:					
Kangus					
Kentoelm					
L isign					
Main:			7	+	
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 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ hopes the size .

Table 14.—PERSONS COMPLETING EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY POSITION AT END OF LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

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Relegade	1			
Commediant			**	
Delawar				
District of Colonia				
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Hstali.,,,				1
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¹ Report is seril ...

Table 15.—EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, $1960\frac{1}{2}$

			Amount			Fere	enta _j re dis	tribution	
State	Total	Foster care	Personnel	Educational leave	Oth r	Foster care	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States e timated total	\$.11,100,00	\$147,000,000	\$4 ,.00,000	\$1,300,000	\$8,400,000	. 4. 9	15.7	0.0	4.2
Alabamu. Alaska. Arisena. Arkansac. Califernia.	1,219,75 465,65 700,138 712,100 15,30,88	504,525 10,153 431,990 420,083 14,767,683	570,510 53,22 255,199 248,199 4,171,371	10,931 2,085 0,052 103,417	113,4,7 2,105 20,258 40,865 1,088,515	46.3 84.8 03.4 54.0 59.8	41.5 14.6 35.0 34.9 33,4	0.9 0.7 0.7 0.9	1.3 0.6 1.7 5.9
Colorado Commec*icut Delaware Diot. of Columbia Florida	0,128,300 5,708,481 687,080 0,27,94 1,394,210	1,020, +5 	1,081,712 804,185 274,172 905,408 710,617	15,448	201,657 123,179 48,080 56,239 180,638	60.4 56.9	40.4 14.9 24.1 40.6	0.7	8.7 2.1 5.5 2.5 6.9
Georgia Hawoii Iiaa Illinoic Irdiana	1,519,250 080,427 121,191 0,803,700 4,134,450	= 8,5,390 1,411 1,12,795 1,53,000	651,281 20,590 0,740 21,847,614 1,235,642	10,13 1,245 20,461 109,246 25,492	92,181 40,295 4,531 224,205 279,715	57.0 48.7 4.5 c7.9	76.3 44.7 75.1 27.2	0.7 0.7 16.7 1.6	6.0 5.9 3.7 3.3 6.8
Iowa. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland.	\$41,487 1,473,100 4,440,64 1,67,66	2,392,81 2,392,81 1,15,70, 1,00		70,000 37,29 17,254	73,907 197,053 219,025 125,370 304,791	28.4 40.2 68.3 71.9 61.7	59. 48.0 25.4 20.7 33.1	3.5 0.9 0.7	8.8 11.8 5.4 6.8 5.2
Massachwaerta Michican Minnesota Missicsippi Mi-couri	787, 3 2, 64,718 317,711 1,121,137 1,70,100		1.450,048 1.15 .554 2.20 .559 17.721	7,221 41,09 20,241 30,350 12,618	5,301,994 229,729 514,134 152,100 149,381	50.0	11.1 50.2 42.1 54.8 41.2	0.1 1.7 0.4 3.5 0.7	4.5 9.7 7.5 13.5 8.3
Montans	1,074,090 1,074,09 1,074,09 1,074,09 1,074,09	200 5.5 1 000 014 1 000 200 2 01 000 200	205 80),181 815,4 85,40,4 780,.11	15,71 1,995 1,109 1,488 6,148	39,128 50,674 87,901 <u>5</u> /772,173 87,448	72.1	40.7 21.7 40.1 11.8 30.6	3.3 0.3 0.6 0.1 0.9	8.1 6.0 8.3 1.3 12.3
Ohio. Oklamema. Oregen. Pennsylvania. Puerto Rico	1,450,0% 31,884 32,710 17,0%,1 1,10,915	20, 20, 30 20, 457 2,170, 27 16,76, 14	2,35 ,085 41 ,786 48 ,726 1,025,104 1,025,00	51.10 1.250 40.100 40.400	16,134 150,54 179,097 190,18 81,873	60.3 24.3 66.8 87.3 23.0	27.0 69.4 27.0 10.9	0.7 0.3 0.5	5.5 18.1 5.5 0.9 6.8
Rhode Island Scuth Carolina. South Dakota Tennussee Texas	70%, 1 92%, 4 600,7 0 1,019,580 0,531,120	1 30,150	82,514 187,54 187,37 716,37	1,174	4 ,188 31,256 5 ,7,232 5 ,9,731 232,r87	19.4 49.0 14.2 17. 20.0	34,0 40.5 37.4 50.5	0.7 0.1 1.6	5.0 3.8 9.4 4.3 15.2
Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington.	15, 195 104, 171 2, 63, 175 2, 63, 175		281,286 21,09 10,05 1,694,270 1,586,105	7,730 ,40 ,10 10,751 10,60	45,897 71, 78 9,190 257,051 284,70c		39,6 25,3 64.7 86,1 31,9	0.8 0.4 3.4 0.2 0.3	5.4 8.1 8.2 5.5 5.7
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1,777,277 1,201,200 181,117	2,2 ,u25 7, 4,200 203,002	-,411,470 -,411,400 57,461	22, 07, 72,000 7,104	101,080 786,100 7,548		10.5	1.3	5.7 6.2 4.1

¹ State data are not shown to D of S New Jersey which did not report expenditures, nor for Kansas, Nebraska, Newada, and North Car line, which submitted is steplete reports. Estimated expenditures for these States have been included in the United States estimates.

United States estimated.

2 Partly estimated.

2 Includes contributions and partitions for relative, private trivalizations, and other storces.

2 Excludes complexitures for partition and other personnel.

2 Excludes come expenditures for ren', light, heat, and other additionative costs.

2 Excludes some expenditures for toical case and services.

2 Data reported for calendar year 1979.

Table 16.—EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, $1960\underline{1}$

		Aznu:	int		Percenta	ge distr	ibution
State	Total	Federal fundo	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States							
estimated total	\$211.100.000	\$13,000,000	\$110,000,000	\$88,100,000	0.2	52.1	41,5
Alabama	1,219,30	(50.1.87	859,706		29.5	70.5	
Alaska	765,556	75,007 125,37 237,825	310,159		15.2	94.8	
Arigona	760,178	1_4,37	595,350	19,405	1.5	78.3	5.2
Arkansas	712,100	LR7,825	421,827	12,448	3.44	50,4	7.1
California	18,570,380	en jari	11,779,75-3	4,001,044	1	94.4	32.1
Colorado	2,328,€	2 29.99 6 6	1,388,317	174 - 74	1.2	59.6	34
Connecticut	5,798,48	130,575	F, F28, 2n8	147.40	2.1	96.3	2.
Delaware,,,,,,	687,326	1,148	1.80,1		9.5	90.5	
District of Columbia	2,220,340	→P.315	1,179,6%		1.2	97.8	-
Florida	1,894,315	200,012	941,704	574,894	13.7	9. 7	36.
Georgia	1,519,192	82,68	135,468	1,001,126	25.0	2.9	65.
Hawaii,,,,,	080,424	80,305	o00.118		12.5	87.4	-
Idaho	110,192	72,891	49,300		59.7	40.3	-
Illinois	0.700	403,079	5,351,43.	1,049,349	5.9	78.7	15.
Indiana	4,114,475	200,670	9.7	272,249	4.8	1.5	93.
Iowa	8,2,,97	-14,522	319,050	J08.91f	57.3	37.9	24.
Kentucka	1,507,100	134,843	€94,427	01,830	20.6	.,2.5	36.
Loudsiana	4,441,654	198.772	3,952,922		5.5	93.2	-
Main	1.8% . 3%	198,301	1,725,754		5.9	34.1	-
Maryland	6,888,827	192,098	3,512,689	-,12-,2	3.7	50.7	36.
Massachuse*ts	€.787.386	152,057	€,560, 29	75,000	2.2	90.7	1.
Michigan	2,744,718	4J7,241	1,649,930	287,547	18.1	69.8	12,
Minnesota	.,817,711	297,439	971,474	1,548,698	4-4	14.2	81.
Missisrippi	1,131,127	(07, 369	739,914	83,844	27,2	15.4	7.
Missouri	1,709,200	2004,402	440.704	1,002,004	le.5	24.5	59.0
Montana.,	478,880	152,168	171.50/	205, 05	21.3	35.8	.;2.0
New Hampshire	841,991	50,134	178,793	(U) (14	t.7	21.	72.0
New Mexico	1,754,-75	115,100	979,595		10.3	89.1	
New York	F7(-F1,124	77780	Vi.pp[.+81	28, 1,711	2.0	51.4	.8.0
North Daketa	123,000	11.,50	435.708	158, 41	16.3	-1.5	22.
Ohic	871.384	17,04F	120,993	2,5,,065		1.5	94,
Oklahoma	874,884	_11,450	5-9,054	1 1 80	25.4	1€.1	0.
Oregon	17,528,601	1-5,152	-0.00.1ff	. 9, 01	5.0	31.	13.
Pennsylvania	1,210,915	. 79,312 . 79,358	1,310,710	14,71,403	21.1	7.4 70.9	89.
Rhode Itland	7.8.405	75,072	792,3 3 440,074	0.013	8.8	91.2	
South Dakota	\$23.450 500,73∟	1f 10c, 21	449.004 144,904	9,943 91,11	38.7	53.4	5.
Tennessee	1./19.480	131, 145	194, 104 31 mag	1,	20.5	67.1	22.
Texas	1,531,120	34,410	921,749 380,710	1,75	41.4	24.0	12.
				- ,			
Utah	715,885 883, 51	119,1%	196,743		14.44	ĉ'÷	-
Vermont	883. 51	31,008	199 788	771, 777	0.0	57.9	22.0
Virgin Islands	15-,121	1 4, 444	54,778		47.5		
Virsinia Washington	4,69;.170	1.0,412	2,482,009 4,780,754	1,707,758	9.1	90.8 96.0	.,1.
		1 , -	magic Citata in the		7.0		
W⊬st Virginia	1,770,273	2,6,103	fcc,084	958,180	12.0	32.0	54.
Wisconcin	.260,200	304,100	4,000,100	1,20,,000	4.8	F4.4	30.
Wyoning	183,000	70,40	1-5,200	.7,93	74.7	35,1	26.1

¹ For scope and limitations of lata, come table 15.

Table 17.-FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION B		An .:		_		ge distri	butin
Stat.	Total	Fed.ral funds	State flaida	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local finds
			نَانَدِي الرائِي الرائِي	 \$20,000,000	1.0	51.6	47.4
nited States estimated total	\$147,00,000	\$1,500,000	W1. 12			1.0	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11,12	7 5 1, 3,4		ī. 1	10.0	
labama	6 4, 426	11, -	v1 v, 1 · · ·			100.0	1.6
	210,159		7154	7,841		88.4	11.0
	491, Wh 421, 489	2,117	"111	4 ,1:1	0.4	.0.8	19.2
	10 0 5 85		70,024	., प्रदेशी		10.5	
arkansac	inite time t				1	1000	54.7
	_, + 0.4 0	16,	40.267	5.1,435	1.0	97.7	2.3
Colorado	., 11,1.1		4 700.813	110,28	0.4	99, n	
	-14,828	1,001	.13,227		11.4	100.0	
	1,-1,1		1 1 60 370	03 (35	1.7	32.2	60.1
	1, 31,254	17.277	32.:75	681,127	1.1		
Pistrict of Communication	1.			596,178Ü	19.5		80.5
	2010/197	1.8, 7		596, 10	1 .	98.7	
Georgia		4, 4	1 20 4 , Ship 2		1.	18.8	
			.,115	757,190		83.4	
	- I-DS	10,315	1,350,632	2,510,107			100.0
IdahoIllinois							
Indiana				157,543	34.1		
Iowa	. 9,1.8	91,-05	.57,894	208,362		54.5	
Iowa Kentucky	1.243		,893,115			99.3	
KentuckyLouisiana	. 138,821	F 100	1,287,283			97.8	
Louisiana Maine	1,11 ,12-	28,441	1,917,510	1,719.586		52.5	47.3
Maine Maryland	1,11,12,		1,717,71	+, - ,			1 2 5
			4,070,52	75,000)		
Massachusett	1,145,54	2,900		181,44	1 0.		
	9.3	2,750	017,74	2,888,_3	6		
	405, 978 14, 41	17,0-4		7 73,42	U 5.4	2.5	
	114, 44	1	137,180		ε	- 15.	04.1
Mississippi	277.00					a 30,	8 64.3
	F 1.5	9,820	1,84	1 128,88		1	
Montana	21,545					_	
	1 , 'L+	18,057	519,81			7	
	., 114 		. 1	25,127,13	- i	. 95.	
at a Manufe contract to the second se	1 - 48,12.		507 30	71,11	.9 -	-	1
North Dakota	€,				og C.		19.
	,, 7.25	40,118		-,278,70	18 2.	1 79.	
Ohio	المارية والمارية المارية المار		101.4.	7 7 ,6	11 4.	75	
		- 1 30 100	- 1.561.15	fil + ", "		-	
		70,1	1:13 Co			5 ga	
n	- 1		395,30	DC DC	+ 1		
Puerto Ricc				\E		100	
	(19.37	5	- 15,8	·		. 4 73	. 1 11.
Rhode Island			a .99,1			- 72	.6 19.
Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota.	1 1 2 1	11			a,	40	.: 50.
		7	- 1	100 .4	47		100.
Tennessee Texas		· -	-	, ,			
			20,9	45		1200	
Utah	20,00		80,9 82,7	79 31,5	153		4
		-	-	O.S.		100	
		100	1,488,7	1,24.	CH		
	. 2,1 4,1	177	1,400,	11		100	0.0
Virginia Washington	[N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	I L					3
		11,5	130.	51.1" (C) \$.			
West Virginia	. 1.106.,1	11,		*66 l ****.			
			48.	,54 -4.	190	· ·	2-
Wyoming	1 1						

 $[\]underline{1}/F_{\mathrm{DT}}$ scope and limitations of data, on table 15.

Table 18.— FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF FOSTER CARE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, $1960\frac{1}{2}$

		ÅTIÖU!	t*.	Percentage d	istribution
		Payments fo	r children living in	Payments for chi	ldren living in
Stat+	Tetal	Poster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and insti- tutions supervised or adminis- tered by voluntary agencies	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or ad- ministered by vol- untary agencies
United States estimated total	\$147,000,000	\$31,700,000	\$65,900,000	56.4	44.0
AlabamaAlackaArisonaArkansasCalifornia	564,525 310,159 481,996 420,085 14,657,883	563,041 (2) 450,988 420,039 10,956,720	884 (2) 31,008 11,154	90.8 (3) 93.6 100.0 99.9	0.2 (2)
Colorado	1,030,43e 4,811,121 414,828 1,200,410 1,001,299	\$20,785 (2) 389,487 1,057,745 1,010,956	200,451 (2) 25,741 212,564 20,733	77.8 (F) 01.4 83.2 78.0	20,2 (2) (1) 10,8 2,0
Georgia	3,5,047 14,12,141 4,12,165 1,67,007	712, 100 205,003 5,451 2,712,974 1,847,571	0,107 +3,000 1,707,701 -85,436	89.1 73.5 100.0 58.7 72.9	10.7 20.5 41.3 27.1
Iowa. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland.	200,148 050,248 1,808,821 1,715,724 3,647,095	(2) 055,932 2,780,302 1,448,011 (2)	(2) 514 518,459 67,693 (2)	(2) 100.0 82.1 94.9 (2)	(2) 17,9 5,1 (2)
Massachusetta Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri.	1,0,5,523 906,77 7,405,978 319,347 295,468	4,486,486 107,120 1,720,672 110,47 244,713	558,884 240,117 625,30 50,149	88.9 55.9 79.9 190.0	11.1 44.1 20.1 5.6
Montana. New Hampshire New Mexic New York. North Dakota	200,541 (0,014 (37,873 51,790,875 (7,222	*14.* Pr	21,050 (2) 21,287 41,000,61 -11,11	87. 5 (2) 06. 7 20. 4 42. 4	12.5 (2) 4.3 79.6 53.1
Ohic. Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania. Puerto Rico.	1, 24,82 202,497 1,1-0,687 15,553,145 -99,173	1,50,111 111,457 1,50,909 1,00,813 103,019	1, 7, 4, 7, 1° 7, 773 17, 773 17, 174 1, 174	70.9 106.0 70.1 21.0 90.0	20.8 79.0 4.0
Rhode Island South Carclina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	515,895 408,246 2/200,150 008,657 100,447	492,596 408,246 127,145 (2) 580,525	25,200 25,547 (7) 21,021	95.5 100.0 50.9 (2) 91.5	4.5 40.2 (2) 8.5
Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia. Washington.	.80, 4.5 18., 532 14. 81 2.71, 07 1, 190, 11	-69,528 (2) 34,386 2,720,100 2,643,933	11.477 (2) 	97.0 (L) 100.0 79.6 50.1	0, 0, 27, 0
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1,100,115 ,20, 100,5%	007,510 (1) 04,817	138, 30 F (-) 14, 96	97.4 (2) 30.4	12.75 (-) 13.4

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ For some and limitations of data, whe table 15. Thresholds, not available. Find-base \$53.402 which council by allocated by type if flater care.

Table 19.—EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 19601

		Amen	ınt.		Percentage distribution			
Star	Total	Federal funds	State facts	Lers1 funda	Federal funds	State	Local funds	
		-			1.0130		1 23.71	
United States								
estimated tetal	\$ 1,5 0,000	\$11,500,000	\$,,900,,000	\$18,100,000	18.1	53,3	48.6	
Alabama	664,568	348,502	300,30		53	46.8		
Alacka	1,2, 11,	55, 17			100.0			
Arisona	278,142	125,373	1.107	31,504	45.1	43.6	11.3	
Arkansa	. 101 1011	235,208	(1,51)	5,707	80.4	17.€	1.8	
California	7,115,167	570,073	E 11 19 745	1,703,125	7.7	69.2	23.1	
Colorada	1,210,420	134,239	0°1,250	212,210	10.4	71.7	17.9	
Connectiont	# pare	120,575	827,415	1,370	12.8	8.8	3.4	
Delaware,	. 17 6.1	13,507	208,455		.13.4	76.6		
District of Columnis	C4 1, 377	48,715	917,32.		5	90.0		
Florida	302,011	142,715	UL13.6.3	11, 67	28.1	70.4	1,1	
		* ***, ***		11,	.0.1	70.	1.	
Arormin,	154,105	214,331	1 5,468	10.4.306	32.8	20.7	46.	
		21,984	.00,155		23.3	76.7	-	
daho	111.741	10-7	.7.185	293,659	59.6	40.4	-	
ndiana	1,509,430	200 - 00 - 2 - 0 - 6 - 6 - 6	1,404,640 60,937	1,736,842	18.0 12.6	1.8.5	13. 23.	
			ŕ					
nwa	1403,334	232,917	319,050	-1,372	38.6	51.9	€.	
entucky	977352	376,847	336,531	303,478	34.6	34.4	31.	
omisiana	1, 41,8:7	182,000	1,049,207		11.1	78.9	-	
ainc	517,911	73, 5.0	448,061		1	84.0	-	
ar,/land	. , . '1, "	192,008	1,6.5,179	404,457	8.5	71.5	18.	
lassarmucetta	1,7,1,5	152,757	1,589,80-		8.7	91.		
fichigas	1,497,981	424, (21	9,7,454	106,206	29.1	63.6	7.	
Linneseta	1,411,743	. 97,439	453,832	شريها والدياوت	8.7	13.3	78.	
issisrippi	211,780	284,804	£17,357	4,018	35.7	63.7	0.	
liszouri	40.0232	20 . 12	107,624	401, 3 06	28	33.6	37.	
lontana	. 7, 15	9.,48	109.666	7 ,721	33.2	19.4	27.	
ov Hangsbirg	Fr. 14 th sea	-,13,	178,793		23.0	76.1	- (-	
lev Maci e	717,732	97.0.3	419,779		18.8	81.2	-	
ew York.	7,8 1,149	32.700	1,309,597	2,528,872	4.2		44.1	
Lorth Dalita	10,157	11820	108,605	87,2	37.0	50.9	28.	
Min	,125,72	350,02%	110,998	2,15,147	11.1	3.9	84.	
klahoma,	19.47	200,342	.07,817	14.50	32.8	64.7	Ç.	
regon	1,000,011	74, 16	1,015,007		6.9	93.1	-	
enna, lyania	175.48	5,10	345,741	1,	£4.0	16.2	58.	
merto Rico	211, 7,2	200, 1045	575,607		24,0	66.0	-	
hode Island	1.,410	76,012	271,438		.1.	78.4	_	
Juth Carolina	415,204	212,494	140,910	23,800	50.8	33.9	Ε,	
outh Dakota.,	14.5d	34,4-8-	150,000		76.1	13.0	-	
emmessee	1,010,023	131, 41	- 79,578		32.8	E'''	-	
exas	1,224,473	054,41 *	180,732	234, 11	51.9	71,1	17.	
talı	174,72E	119,1	215,784		35.6	64.4	_	
ermont	202 (22)	01 = 0	_17,000		27.3	72.7		
irvin Islands	(U),,,,e ,,e,e,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	47,44	20,352		70,8	29,5	_	
irrinia	1.9 1.77	31,412	293,081	087,070	19.5	45.5	55.	
ashington	1,787,475	16.60	1,089,843		10.5	89.5		
est Virginia.	1.19	27,541	430,617		37,2			
isconsin.	,072,00	1-4,37	1.1.300	1,145,200	91.4	54.8	27.	
tromin .	7-1,1-		1. 845					
in a contract to the contract	~+ + ± "		10,040	23,74	45.	20.7	72.0	

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ For store and limitations of data, to table 10.

Table 20.—EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, $1960\underline{1}$

		Ато	unt		Percen	tage distribut	ion
State	Total	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States				-			1
estimatel fotal	\$63,500,000	\$53,400,000	\$1,200,000	\$4,200,000	84.1	2.0	13.9
Alabama	rf4,558	- 80,510	10,931	111,527	81.0	1.7	17.3
Alaska	51,397	51,21		2,105	9c.1		3.9
Arizona	278,142	255,149	2,485	20,258	91.7	1.0	7.3
Arkansas	292,011	2,8,1%	5,952	27,865	85.0	2.0	13.0
California	7,381,003	1.1:1,871	162,-17	1,088,515	83.1	2,2	14.7
Colorado	1,298,427	1,081, 42	15,448	201,+67	83.3	1.2	15.5
Connecticut	387, m2	804.183		1.3,170	87.5		12.5
Delaware	272,252	234,172		38,080	86.0		14.0
District f Columbia	901.07	905,408		56,223	94.2		5.8
Florida	მი2.911	710,+17	21,400	130,198	82.4	5	15.1
Georgia	05.,195	551,.81	10,733	42,181	84.3	1.e	14.1
Hawaii	352,140	30e 59r	5,249	40,295	87.1	1.5	11.4
Idaho	11c,741	31,749	20,4-1	.,531	78.6	17.5	3.9
Illinois	2,181,065	1,847,014	109,246	224,205	84.7	5.0	10.3
Indiana	1, 98,449	1,233,642	25,492	279,315	80.9	1.6	17.5
Iowa.	603,339	499,432	30,000	73.907	82.8	5.0	12.2
Kentucky	77r,852	783,794	70,000	193,053	30.2		19.8
Louisiana	1, -1, 533	1,075,515	37,293	225,025	30.1	2.8	17.1
Maine	517,911	379, 327	13,254	1.5,330	71,2	2.6	24.2
Maryland	2,251,734	1,940,94		30-,771	85		13.5
Massachusetts	1,741,86)	1,430,548	9,221	301.33-	82.2	-	3.07.0
Michigan,	1,457,981	1,187,854	40,398	229,729	81.5	L.5 2.8	17.3
Minnescta	411,733	2,870,358	27,241	514,134	84.1	0.8	15.1
Mississippi	811,780	19,721	19,459	152,100	75.4	4,9	18.7
Missouri.,	003,832	742,413	12,038	149,381	82.2	1,3	16.5
Montana	278,335	221,494	15,713	39,128	do a		
New Hampshire	210,127 214,077	131,308	2,995	11,128	80.3 77.1	5.6	14.1
New Mexico	51 .822	421.91	r,108	87,901	81.2	1.3	21.6
New York	7,8-1,-49	7,002,481	ve.²8₹	7073	99.1	0.8	10.1
North Dakota	10,65	217,057	1.148	87, 448	69.9	2.0	28.1
Obj.	1 1 1/7-	2,555,985	65 950		0.7		
Ohic Oklahoma	171,171 -30,427	~.^?0,686	53,103 9,198	516,194 150,54	21.8	1, 1	16.5
Oregon.	1,090,023	886,026	24.300	179.097	81.4	1.4	16.4
Pennsylvania,	1-580	1,925,304	.,3,999	1.0.18	90.2	2.3	7.5
Puerto Rico	811,742	724,402	6,407	81,873	89.1	0,8	10.1
Rhode Island	152,510	301,197	€,125	1.700			
South Carolina	,15,20,	382,814	1,134	41,188 31,25c	8r.3 92.2	1.7	12.3
South Dakota	274.58c	1.87 3.5	1,104	47,212	70.7		20.1
Tennessee	1.017.927	215,737	15,455	F9.7-1	90.6	2.5	6.9
Texas	1,224,57	a, , - ai	QCI, F-	232,187	77.1	3.4	19.0
Utah	1 4,920	- 32 - 38	6 - 100	6 300	0		12.5
Vermont	198,530 298,537	283,28/	5,137	.f.396 71,478	79	1.7	13.7
Virgin Islands	59,795	57,1105	7,4c0 3,500	9,190	81.7	5,1	13.2
Virginia	1,761,572	1.694.270	10,251	257.051	8r.4	0.5	13.2
Washington	1,887,475	1,580,100	16,563	284,706	84.0	0.9	15.1
West Wirginia							
West Virginia	654,153 -,052,000	540,774 2,535,900 (12,301 TB.000	101,080 -8-,100	91.4 84.8	1 + 19	15.2
Wyoming	74.1	57,01	9,154	7,548	77.5	12.	12.6
	1.77	17 ++174	", ± /→			Le.	1 10,2

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ For scope and limitations of data, see table 15.

Table 21.—EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1960

	Federal, State	and local funds	State and loc	al funds only
State.	Total	Fer agitul	Total	Per capital
United States estimated total	\$.11,100,000	\$.0	\$198,100,000	\$ 2.87
Alabama	1,219,39	.811	859,706	.63
Alaska	305,550	.43	310,159	3.34
Arizona	7.0,138	1	67.,765	1.13
Arkansas.	712,100	.08	474,275	.65
California.	18,350,88	1, 50	17,780,813	3.26
Colorado	., 128, 363	3.47	2,184,591	3.28
Connecticut	5,798,481	6,79	5,671,908	h. 64
Delaware	€87,080	3, 9,	5.1,682	3.55
District of Columbia	2,227,447	3.81	1,179,432	8.E.
Florida	1,894,210	1.09	1,64,198	.94
Georgia	1,519,292	.93	1,13.,594	.69
Hawaii	686,423	2 6	000,118	2.24
Idaho	122,192	- 44	49,300	.18
Illinois	6.80s.7HJ	1.87	4,400,681	1.76
Indiana	4,134,45e	2.29	1,947,78	2.18
	regular (megine))	*****	, ** , **	* . Is
Iowa	842,487	.79	527.965	.50
Kentucky	1,00,100	1.28	1,29€,257	1.01
Louisiana	4,240,654	3.08	3,952,322	2.87
Maine	1.837,625	5.07	1,725,334	4.77
Maryland	5,888,820	5.03	5,69c,731	87
Massachusetts	1,797,381	3,82	1,635,329	.74
Michigan	2, 94,718	.74	1,937,477	.61
Minnesota	.817,711	5.10	+,520,272	4.88
Mississippi	1,131,127	1.10	82°,758	.84
Misscuri	1,799,200	1.17	1,502,798	.98
Montana	.78,887	1.7.	376,712	1.35
New Hampshire	940.991	3.95	784.807	3.68
New Mexico.	1,054,605	2.59	-39.595	2.30
New York	59,651,124	10.56	59, (19, 144	10.50
North Dakota.	708,275	2.61	594,049	2.18
Ohio	0,450,098	2.55	9,053,053	4.44
Oklahoma	852,384	.97	+ 21,434	.72
Oregon	1,280,710	4.90	3,115,558	65
Pennsylvania	17,688,631	4.35	17,085,319	4.20
Puerto Rico	1,210,915	•49	7.1,057	.76
Rhode Island	468,405	2.91	792,233	2.50
South Carolina.	82350	.75	508,017	5
South Dakota	823,490 500,776	1.78	19.,115	1.40
Tennessee.	1,619,580	1.14	1,288,235	.91
ſexas	1,031,120		89r,701	7
Utah	715,885	1.79	596,749	1.49
Vermont	823,064	5.05	801,541	5.49
Virgin Islands	104,181	8.58	54,738	4.50
Virginia	4.691,179	2.95	4,311,7€7	2.71
Washington	4,978.1Ac	4.62	4,780,754	4.44
West Virginia	1,770,272	3.18	1,525,170	1.88
Wisconsin.	e,2e0,200	4.06	5.950.100	3.87
Nyoming.	18 .665	1,30	117,235	.86
"JULLIE	TO *211	1 1. 1.	11 1,4 17	.00

 $[\]underline{1/}_{\mbox{Per}}$ capita expenditures based in child population under 21 years of age.

Table 22.—FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED, APPROPRIATED, AND EXPENDED, BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS 1936 TO 1960

Firmi year	Federal funds for shill welfare services		
	Authorised	Appropriated	Expended by States=
19.5. 1937. 19.3. 19.3. 19.9.	\$ 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,510,000	\$ e11,000 1,776,457 1,499,5,3 1,500,000 1,705,300	\$ 84,950 851,087 1,312,077 1,520,678 1,92,315
1941. 1 92. 1943. 1944. 1945.	1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000	1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000	1,523,985 1,554,183 1,495,994 1,477,349 1,365,007
1046	1,510,000 5,500,000 3,500,000 1,500,000 3,500,000	1,510,000 ,500,000 7,500,000 ,500,000	1,276,426 1,852,470 ,077,148 2,749,322 4,046,120
1061. 1952. 1955. 1954. 1954.	10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,00	7,475,000 7,590,000 4,170,822 7,123,900 7,128,900	4,858,004 7,110,850 7,409,001 6,888,709 6,887,870
1946. 1947. 1958. 1951. 1960.	10,600,700 10,600,000 12,000,000 17,000,000 17,000,000	2,228,300 8,761,000 10,300,300 12,000,000 13,000,000	5,033,148 7,906,271 9,541,099 11,940,334 13,024,352

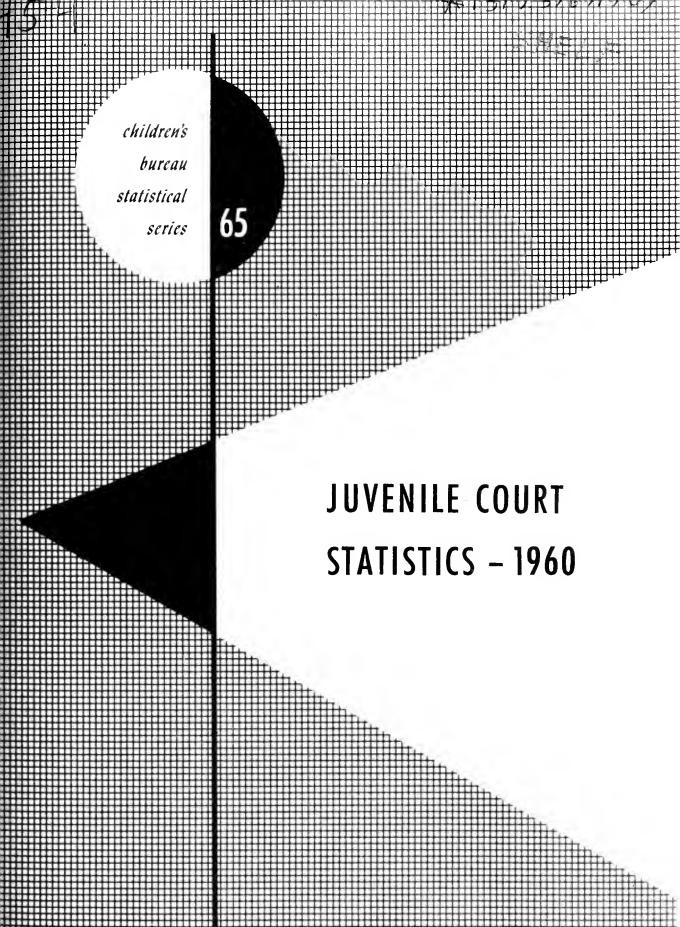
 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Checks issued less refunds.

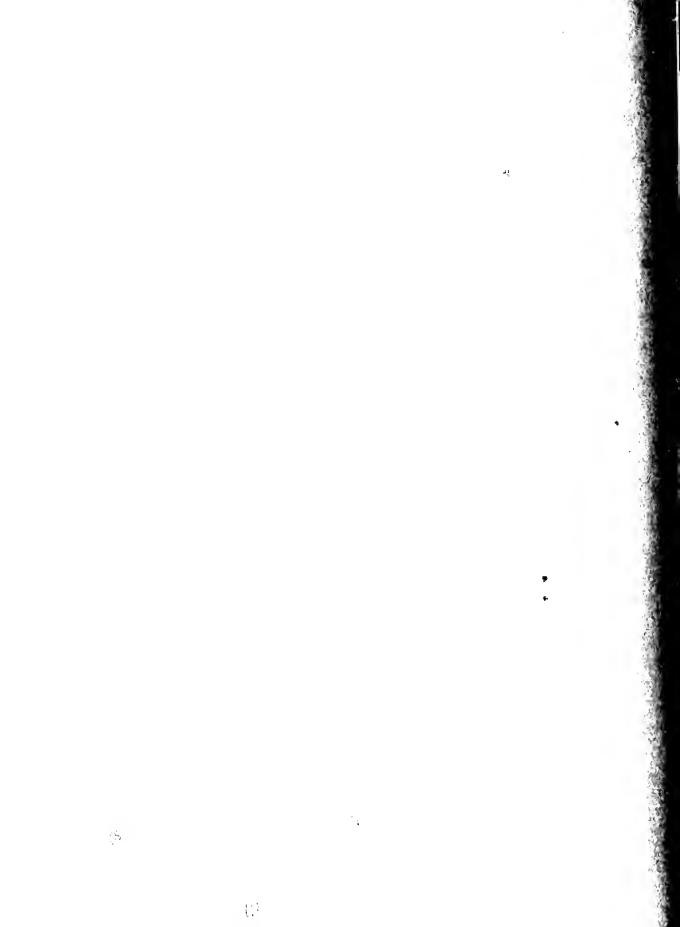
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Social Security Administration Children's Bureau

1961





statistical series no. 65

JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS 1960

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration

Children's Bureau 1961

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. They are affected by several factors. Ages of children and types of cases (e.g., traffic violations) over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often differ for courts in different States and sometimes for courts within the same State. This affects the number of cases reported and consequently the comparability of the reports from the various courts.

The number of children's cases reported by different courts is also greatly influenced by variations in the organization and scope of the services of other agencies. Many communities have established agencies, such as a juvenile division of the police department, that adjust many cases or refer them to other community agencies rather than to the juvenile courts. In some communities the juvenile court is one of the few agencies providing social services to children. In others, programs of social services for children are well established; in these, the juvenile court is only one of many agencies dealing with children and is primarily used only when its authority as a judicial agency is needed.

Furthermore, whether a child comes to the attention of the court is influenced by community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior, and these attitudes vary from place to place.

Because of these and other limitations (many of which are not statistically assessable), juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of either delinquency, dependency, or neglect. They may be particularly misleading when used to make comparisons between one community and another. They do, however, indicate how frequently one important community resource, the juvenile court, is utilized for dealing with such cases. (For further discussion of the problems of measurement of juvenile delinquency, see I. Richard Perlman: "Reporting Juvenile Delinquency," National Probation and Parole Association Journal, July 1957, 3, pp. 242-249.)

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CONTENTS

	Page
Summary of Findings	1
Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)	1 2 4
Sources of Data	6
Definition of Terms	7
Summary Tables	8
Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)	8 10 11 - 12 13
Appendix Table	15

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)

population.

Extent...... About 514,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United (Table 1)

States in 1960. The estimated number of different children involved in these cases was somewhat lower (443,000), since the same child may have been referred more than once during the year. These children represent 1.8 percent of all chil-

the same child may have been referred more than once during the year. These children represent 1.8 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for years prior to 1957 when traffic offenses were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic cases" below.)

Trend...... In 1960, for the 12th consecutive year, delinquency cases increased over the previous year. The increase for 1960 (Tables 4, 7 and chart) was 6 percent while the increase in the child population, aged 10 through 17, increased by only 2 percent. Thus, as in every year in the past decade, except 1959, the increase in delinquency cases exceeded the increase in the child

In the past, the percentage increase in girls' cases was usually less than that for boys'. In 1960, however, girls' cases increased by 10 percent over 1959 whereas boys' cases increased by only 5 percent. The largest increase in girls' cases occurred in rural courts.

The pattern noted in recent years of court delinquency cases increasing faster in rural areas than elsewhere was reversed in 1960. The increase was 7 percent in urban courts, which handle two-thirds of all court delinquency cases in the country, while it was 3 percent in the rural courts.

Sex ratio...... Delinquency cases are primarily a boy's problem; boys are (Table 1) referred more than four times as often as girls.

Manner of handling. Cases handled unofficially -- without filing a petition -- are included in the data of this report. Half of the delinquency cases were disposed of in this way. The proportion of cases handled unofficially was higher in urban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the urban courts. (For a discussion of policy consideration in the unofficial disposition of cases, see Standards for Specialized Courts Dealing with Children, Children's Bureau Publication No. 346,

The increase between 1959 and 1960 was much greater in unofficial delinquency cases than in official cases (10 and 3 percent respectively) when data from all types of courts are combined. When data are examined separately by type

U.S. Government Printing Office, 1954, pp. 43-45.)

Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)--continued

of court, however, the changes in such cases between these 2 years are strikingly different. In rural courts, for example, the unofficial cases actually decreased while the official cases increased by 6 percent.

(Table 3)

Differential rates. The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was about 2 1/2 times higher in predominantly urban areas than in predominantly rural areas. Courts in predominantly urban areas handle about two-thirds of all the delinquency cases in the country.

Traffic cases

(Table 5)

Extent..... In addition to the 514,000 juvenile delinquency cases, about 306,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in the country in 1960. These cases involved roughly 264,000 different children or about 1.0 percent of the child population. These traffic cases do not represent all traffic cases of juveniles since many juvenile courts do not have jurisdiction in such cases. They represent only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

Change from

(Table 6)

previous year..... Traffic cases increased by 6 percent in 1960 over the estimated number in 1959. This is the identical increase noted above for delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses).

Discussion...... In former years traffic cases, in those courts that had jurisdiction in such cases, were included with other types of juvenile delinquency cases and could not be separately identified. Since 1957, courts have been requested to report data on traffic cases separately. The reasons for doing this are as follows:

> First, most traffic offenses can hardly be considered in the same category as other types of delinquency. Most do not involve the type of behavior or circumstances that require the study and specialized handling necessary in other forms of misconduct. This is recognized by the Standard Family and Juvenile Court Acts which permit special handling of juvenile traffic cases in a summary manner, without social investigation. It is generally believed therefore (and recommended recently by the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges) that traffic offenses should be analyzed separately from other types of delinquency. This was not very important 5 to 10 years

Traffic cases--continued

ago when traffic cases comprised a small proportion of all juvenile delinquency cases. Lately, however, the increased availability and use of the auto by juveniles is accounting for increasingly more juvenile traffic cases.

Second, in at least one State, recent legislation prohibits the classification of traffic offenses under the heading of "juvenile delinquency," unless specifically adjudicated as such.

Third, some courts have jurisdiction in traffic cases and others do not. This disturbs the comparability of reporting. By reporting traffic cases separately, the data on delinquency cases (excluding traffic cases) become more precise. Also any changes in the methods of handling traffic cases (i.e., the increasing trend toward handling juvenile traffic cases in traffic courts) will only affect the series of data on traffic cases and not the other series on delinquency cases excluding traffic. Since traffic cases have been included with other delinquency cases up to now, the question may appropriately be raised as to whether the high rise in delinquency noted in the past 10 years may reflect merely the increased number of traffic offenses. This cannot be proved or disproved nationally since the data are not available. Nevertheless, the following observations are relevant.

Examination of some State reports (California, Ohio, Missouri, Florida) that maintain separate data on traffic cases reveals that traffic offenses have increased tremendously in recent years. In the courts in some of these States traffic cases comprise half or more of all types of delinquency cases. There is no question but that in such courts, where the proportion of traffic cases is so high, the rapid increase in traffic cases would seriously bias the overall delinquency picture for these specific States. For the United States as a whole, however, it is believed that the inclusion of traffic cases with other types of delinquency has not seriously affected the overall picture.

This belief is based on the following:

1. Many courts do not have jurisdiction over routine juvenile traffic cases so that <u>nationally</u> traffic cases comprise only about one-third of all types of delinquency cases, while non-traffic delinquency cases comprise the remaining two-thirds. This ratio buffers somewhat any disproportionate effect that the increase in traffic cases may have on the overall results.

Traffic cases--continued

- 2. Trends over the past decade in juvenile court data that include traffic cases are strikingly similar to those of the police arrest data on juveniles issued by the F.B.I., which do not include traffic offenses (except for driving while intoxicated).
- 3. Delinquency data for some courts that do not have jurisdiction in juvenile traffic cases or where traffic cases are excluded show upward trends over the past 10 years. These trends parallel closely, but not exactly, the national trend where traffic cases have been included. A good example is the large State of New York where court delinquency cases have more than doubled since 1948, even though routine juvenile traffic cases are not handled by the children's courts. In Connecticut the same was true, and in several other States where data were available there were also large increases over that period.

The above observations do not mean that the inclusion of traffic cases may not have inflated somewhat the overall, year-to-year increases nationally, but rather that the degree of inflation has not been great.

Mention must be made of the many persons who believe that, although a lax view can sometimes be taken of traffic offenses by adults, this should not be done in the case of juveniles, who are in their formative years and for whom obedience to law should be stressed. To this group of persons, a juvenile traffic offender is as deliquent as any other delinquent child. The group holding this view would argue that juvenile court statistics understate the problem of delinquency since many juvenile traffic offenders appear in courts other than juvenile courts and are not included in the statistics.

The preceding discussion should be taken into consideration in interpreting the statistical data in this report.

Other cases

Dependency and neglect.....

(Tables 8-10)

Most juvenile courts by statute have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 131,000 in 1960. Such cases increased by 2 percent between 1959 and 1960. Thus, the upward trend which began in 1951 and occurred in each subsequent year, except 1956, continues.

Other cases--continued

handled.

Special proceedings..... A small proportion of all court cases are those involving adoption, custody, consent to marry and other "special (Appendix) proceedings." Courts vary in the types of such cases

SOURCES OF DATA

1. Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on reports from a national sample of juvenile courts, supplemented by estimates for Alaska and Hawaii.

The national sample of juvenile courts, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, is representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a country or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then subdivided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible in such characteristics as regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sample unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 502 courts were located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey Sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

As shown below, the majority of the urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

		Number	of courts	serving po	pulations	of:
Type of	All	100,000	50,000-	20,000-	10,000-	Under
court	courts	or over	99,999	49,999	19,999	10,000
Total	502	187	70	123	61	61
Urban	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban	170	36	43	54	13	24
Rural	130	-	6	43	47	34

2. Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on all the courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. The national sample was not used here since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the national sample. In 1960, 1,761 courts reported on dependency and neglect cases. These courts included in their jurisdictions 77 percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred to courts for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct such as ungovernable behavior and running away, conduct labeled "delinquency" but not usually considered a violation of law when committed by an adult. Also included, but separately reported, are traffic violations whenever the juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

Dependency and neglect cases are those referred to the court because of some form of neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians (e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from the death, absence or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, improper or inadequate condition in the home).

Special proceedings are cases involving children referred to court for reasons other than delinquency, dependency or neglect. They include adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, material witnesses, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission to hospitals for the performance of operations on children.

<u>Unit of count</u> is the case disposed of by the court. A case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency or neglect cases or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged, as well as adjudged, delinquency cases are included. Not included are many children who have presented similar problems of conduct, but who either were not apprehended or were dealt with by the police, by social agencies, by schools, or by youth-serving agencies without referral to court.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30 to 69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Up through 1959, data from the 1950 decennial census were used as a basis for classifying the type of court. For this 1960 report, data from the 1960 decennial census were used which resulted in a shift in type for some courts.

Method of handling cases is classified into official and unofficial, sometimes referred to as judicial and nonjudicial. "Official cases" are those that are placed on the official court calendar for adjudication by the judge or referee, through filing a petition or other legal paper to initiate court action. "Unofficial cases" are those not placed on the official court calendar through filing a petition or affidavit but adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court.

<u>United States</u> includes Alaska and Hawaii in all national estimates of this 1960 report, except where otherwise indicated.

SUMMARY TABLES

Table 1.--Number of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1960

Type of court	Total		Boys		Girls	
Type of court	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	514,000	100	415,000	100	99,000	100
Urban Semi-urban Rural	344,000 128,000 42,000	67 25 8	276,000 104,000 35,000	67 25 8	68,000 24,000 7,000	69 24 7

Table 2.--Manner of Handling Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1960

Type of court To		al	Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	514,000	100	258,000	<u>50</u>	256,000	<u>50</u>
Urban Semi-urban Rural	344,000 128,000 42,000	100 100 100	178,000 54,000 26,000	52 42 62	166,000 74,000 16,000	48 5 8 38

Table 3.--Rate of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1960

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 child population ^a					
	All	Age jurisdiction of court				
	courts	Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^b		
UrbanSemi-urbanRural	25.9 19.7 10.5	19.1 9.7 4.1	23.7 16.0 5.6	29.4 22.7 13.8		

^aThese differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

Table 4.--Percent Change in Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, a 1959-1960

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Official cases	Unofficial cases
Total	<u>+6</u>	+5	+10	+3	+10
Urban Semi-urban Rural	+7 +5 +3	+7 +4 -1	+8 +10 +30	+2 +5 +6	+13 +6 -1

a Excludes Alaska and Hawaii since data were not available for both years.

^bA small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 5.--Number and Manner of Handling Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1960

	Total		Official		Unofficial	
Type of court	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	<u>306,000</u>	100	70,000	100	236,000	100
Urban Semi-urban Rural	234,000 59,000 13,000	77 19 4	49,000 11,000 10,000	70 16 14	185,000 48,000 3,000	79 20 1

Table 6.--Percent Change in Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts,
United States, a 1959-1960

Type of court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total	<u>+6</u>	<u>+5</u>	<u>+6</u>
Urban Semi-urban Rural	+7 +7 - 15	+18 -11 -20	+4 +13 +4

^aExcludes Alaska and Hawaii since data were not available for both years.

Table 7.--Trend in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1940-1960

	Delinquenc	cy cases	Child population
Year	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	of U.S. (10-17 years of age)b
1940	200,000 224,000 250,000 344,000 330,000 344,000		19,138,000 18,916,000 18,648,000 18,309,000 17,738,000 17,512,000
1946 1947 1948 1949	295,000 262,000 254,000 272,000 280,000		17,419,000 17,344,000 17,314,000 17,365,000 17,398,000
1951	298,000 332,000 374,000 395,000 431,000		17,705,000 18,201,000 18,980,000 19,551,000 20,112,000
1956 1957 1958 1959	520,000 603,000 °703,000 °773,000 d820,000	440,000 473,000 483,000 ^d 514,000	20,623,000 22,173,000 23,443,000 24,607,000 d25,189,000

^aData for 1955-1960 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts.

bData based on estimates from Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Reports, Series P-25).

^CMuch of the increase is accounted for in one State by an administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

dInclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

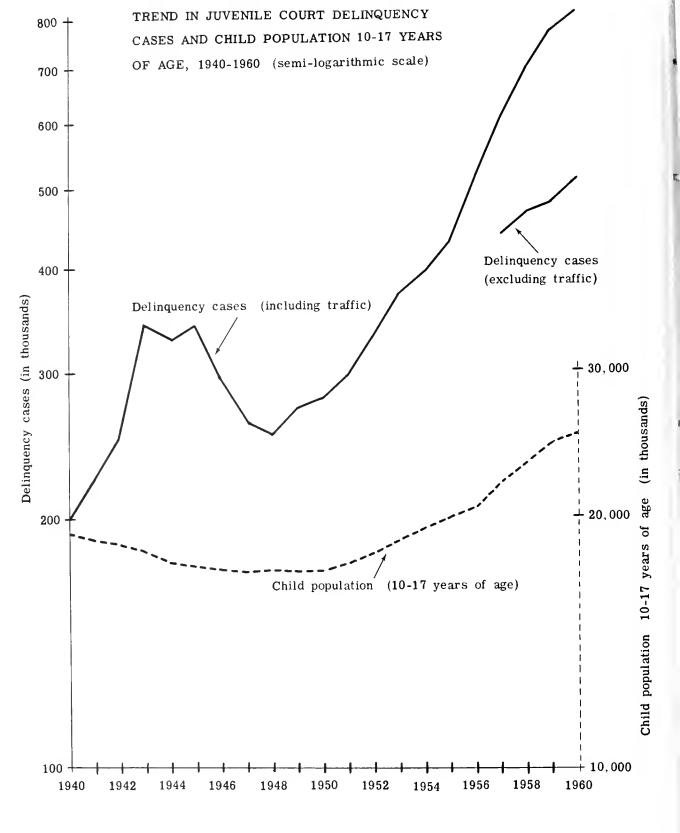


Table 8.--Number and Rate of Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1960a

Type of court	No. 12	Rate per 1,000 child population b					
	Number of cases	All	Age jurisdiction of court				
		courts	Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^c		
Urban Semi-urban Rural	96,000 27,000 8,000	2.7 2.0 1.3	2.5 1.6 0.7	3.0 2.4 1.6	2.7 2.0 1.4		

^aEstimates based on data from 1,761 courts whose jurisdictions include 77 percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

bCalculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

Table 9.--Percent Change in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1959-1960a

Type of court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total Urban Semi-urban Rural.	+2	<u>b</u> /	+7
	+6	+5	+7
	-10	-16	+5
	+6	+5	+12

^aEstimates based on data from 1,599 courts reporting both years whose jurisdictions include about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

DNo change from 1959 to 1960.

cA small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 10.--Trend in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1946-1960

Year	Dependency and neglect cases ^a	Child population of U.S. (under 18 years of age)b
1946 1947 1948 1949	101,000 104,000 103,000 98,000 93,000	41,759,000 43,301,000 44,512,000 45,775,000 47,017,000
1951 1952 1953 1954	97,000 98,000 103,000 103,000 106,000	48,598,000 50,296,000 51,987,000 53,737,000 55,568,000
1956 1957 1958 1959	105,000 114,000 124,000 128,000 c131,000	57,377,000 59,336,000 61,238,000 63,038,000 64,202,000

^aData for 1955-1960 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts.

bData based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of

Commerce (Current Population Report, Series P-25).

^cInclusion of estimates for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1960^a

	Age under	OFFICIAL CASE				"MOFFICIAL CANE.				
Area served by court ^b	which court har original juridletion	Delinquency (Except traffic)	Traific	Dependen y and neglect	Opecial proceedings	felinquency (except traffic)	Trutfi	Sependency and neglect	queist proceeding	
ALABAMA: Jefferson Co. (Birmingham) Mobile Co. (Mobile) Montgomery Co. (Montgomery). 64 small courts.	10, 18 16 14, 18	898 512 132 1,277	15 1 54	927 497 43 1,160		620 2 37 229 2 1 4	5 4	668 81 748 10	 	
ALASKA: Superior Court (Anchbrage)	13	375	21	507	37	99		14		
ARIZONA: Maricopa (Phoenix)	18	_, -7t.	629	365	527	6,049		14, (2,447	
ARKANSA3: Pulaski Co. (Little Rock)	21 21	256 496	₫/ ₫/	206 2 1 0		411 37	₫/ ₫/	323 88		
CALIFORNIA: Alameda Co. (Oakland). Contra Costa Co. (Richmond) Fresno Co. (Fresno). Kern Co. (Rakersfield) Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles). Monterey Co. (Monterey). Orange Co. (Santa Ana). Riverside Co. Riverside). Sacramento Co. (Sacramento). San Bernardino Co. (San Bernardino). San Diego Co. (San Piago). San Francisco Co. (San Francisco). San Joaquin Co. (Stockton). San Mateo Co. (San Mateo). Santa Clara Co. (San Jose). Solano Co. (Vallejo). Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa). Stanislaus Co. (Modesto). Tulare Co. (Tulare). Ventura Co. (Oxnard). 38 small courts.		1,907 320 1,000 1,000 403 9,000 382 1,000 700 771 983 1,576 1,413 570 576 804 233 354 3,144	365 40 14 1,42 1,48 45 78 62 52 52 8 8 10 45 10 77 74 41 563	549 357 242 236 2.39 89 507 342 270 304 725 194 150 442 110 136 118 133 1,056	73 2 5 19 267 2 7 15 4 13 16 1 1 10 1 1 3 1 3 8	3,551 1,37: 33 942 976 928 2,201 528 1,011 997 3,340 2,332 907 873 2,042 275 411 501 453 520 4,776	3,767 3,035 205 4,568 79,304 8,078 1,518 1,812 15,862 1,496 1,411 8,396 1,174 317 8 1,420 2,114 5,383	2, 314 151 133 90 413 47 165 84 262 207 640 1,355 143 143 278 20 37 105 571	178 226 31 276 1,234 113 10 474 18 543 10 336 248 92 122 166 109 236 427	
COLORADO: Denver (City and So.)	18 18	1,128 1,383	4	440 215	1.461 445	174 257			3 2	
CONNECTICUT: First District (Bridgeport). Second District (New Haven). Third District (Hartford).		476 - 4.2 - 4.164	<u>1</u> / 1/	285 325 434	24.1 489 507	1,859 2,307 1,202	₫/ ₫// ₫//			
DELAWARE: Newcastle Co. (Wilmington)	18 18	1,327 141	813 170	17 161	129	28		7	7	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington - City,	43	1,679	148	327		996	27	2		
FLORIDA: Dade Co. (Miami). Daval Co. (Jasksonville). Escambia Co. (Pensacola). Hilleborough Co. (Tampa). Orange Co. (Orlando). Palm Beach Co. (W. Palm Beach). Pinellas Co. (St. Petersburg). 60 small courts.	17 17 17	1,986 1,694 557 814 479 630 283 4,920	18 36 426 1,224 435 99 363 2,213	683 840 962 1,643 103 130 284 2,310	125 255 30 34 47 54 9	1,431 744 100 1,716 533 665 570 +,226	16 5 4 4 30 2 1,244	329 +00 52 204 105 115 -40	3 12 	
GEORGIA: Bibb Co. (Macon). DeKalb Co. (Decatur) Pulton Co. (Atlanta) Muscogee Co. (Columbus) Richmond Co. (Augusta) 23 small courts.	17 17 17 17 17	417 153 1,532 734 380 1,810	108 108 155 32 	401 282 412 250 173 50e	175	2,269 2,269 250 201 1,738	101	31 241 90 20 812	1	
HAWAII: First Circuit (Honolulu)	18	ž, 41	ಕೆರ್ಡ	402	∂nl	1,420	1-2	ما الم		
ILLINOIS: Cook Co. (Chicago) DuPage Co. (Elmhurst). Kane Co. (Aurora). Lake Co. (Waukegan). Madison Co. (Alton) Peoria Co. (Peoria). St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis). Will Co. (Joliet). Winnebago Co. (Rockford). 11 small courts.	e17, 18 e17, 18 e17, 18 e17, 18 e17, 18 e17, 18 e17, 18 e17, 18	6,294 124 127 282 77 74 125 35 118 190	वीलेखेख वीचीचीचीची	1,006 104 117 421 185 135 185 22 100 191	6, 122 373 -03 -05 259 352 	916 121 62 190 10 <u>t</u> 70 580 239	चीनामनी ने जानो चीना	901 85 204 20 280 15 45 190 67	33 -	

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1960^a

	Age under		OFFICI	AL CASES	-		UNOFFIC	CIAL CASES	
Area served by court ^b	which court has original jurisdiction	[.linquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Telinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
INDIAGA: Marion 35. (Indianapolis). St. Joseph Co. (South Bend). 9 small courts.	18	2,274 275 464	<u>a</u>	577 111 111	7 9 125 29	23 129 493	<u>å/</u> 141 9	2 22	3 10
IOWA: Black Hawk Jo. (Waterlos). Linn Co. (Cedar Rapid.). Polk Co. (je. Moine.). Costs T. (Envenport). Woodbury Co. (Ci ux Tity). 7* small courts.	18 18 18 16	89 75 319 110 230 1,021	वाचीचाचाचाचाचा	45 45 160 14 190 63	वाकोवाचा वाज)	509 584 840 193 320 1,715	ব্যব্যব্যব্যব্যব্যব্যব্যব্যব্যব্যব্যব্যব	19 90 70 25 237 597	क्रीक्रीक्रीक्रीक्री
KANSAC: Sedgwiss S. (Wishita). Chawnew St. (Topeka). Wyandotte St. (Kansa: City). 93 cmall courts.	e/16, 13 e/16, 18	431 70 368 655	151 76 346	177 73 148 279		48 450 1,381	61 10 145	23 135 238	
KENTUCK1: C small courts	13	155	<u>d</u>	:3	8	107	<u>d</u> ,		
LOUISIANA: (ladio Parion lo. (Unreveport). E. Baton Rouge Farior (Baton Rouge)th Judicial Dist. (Monroc). Urben. Parion (New Prleams). 45 small rourts	17 17 17	228 286 189 1,219 2,122	1 109 109 2,439 395	125 1 ·+ 117 35 (572	113 21 267	337 320 129 6,549 2,580	50	4 179 487 740 685	108
MAIUE: 50 small court	17	1,042		57	38	79		4	
MARYLANT: Anne Arudel Co. Amrapoli). Ealtimore 'ity). Montg.tery C. (Cilve Spring). Frince Georges Co. (Mystt.ville).	16 18 14 16	37. 3,41 1,2 Mb 577 970 1,191	한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한 한	28 0,2074 502 017 150 414	1 88 2 	180 3 610 123 87	वीती व ीती	4 154 5 17	 1
*MACGACHUCETT": EDCTO:	17 17 17 17 17	75.5 5.9 11.1 251 151 547 1.0 255	มมตากสาร	3 14 12 17 7: 7		 45	ों निम्ने महार		
HOTRICT: Words.ter Cent. (Wordester). E. Norfolk (Quiney). E. Mindlerex. lot (Maden). Lamence (Lawrence). Lovell (Lowell). Briotol. 2nd (Fall River). Somerville (Comerville). Southern Erlex (Lynn). Springfield (Springfield). Briotol, 2nd (New Beifors). E. Middlecex. 3nd (Cambridge). 5- small county.	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	594 255 253 165 144 185 195 195 201 307 201 302		39 14 21 13 1° 11 13 25 6 45 208		103 147 36 184 122	को ब्राह्म (क्षेत्र) को को का का का को क		
HeHGAd: Berrien Co. (Fenton Harbor). Calhoun Fo. (Eattle Treek). Canesrec To. (Flint). Ingham Co. (Lan ing) Jackson To. Jackson). Kalamacoo Co. (Kalamacoo) Eent Fo. Grand Rapids). Macomb Tr. (Est Rapids). Makegon Co. (Malargon). Makland Co. (Philargon). Machand Co. (Philargon). Wacntenaw Co. Adm. Art.: Wagnte J. (Estrait). e 3 small cust:	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	51 15 % 437 52 ; 236 116 1 294 117 454 217 117 554 217 217 217	11n 44 12 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	200 138 483 100 103 50 195 111 117 419 120 74 1,419		324 355 1 15 336 90 93 216 144 111 367 960	हा हा का को का निर्माण को का	73 28 6 3 130 14 27 38 88 118 21 618	
MINUESOTA: Hennejr C. ('Lune prii'). RAmsey J. (St. Faul). St. Louis Ca. ('ulutn). o small court.	18	0,177 983 304 808	,370 48 43 978	1,44° 67° 102 62	709 20 24	1,334 102 420 148	2,348 463 65		

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1960^a

	Age under		0.	FFICIAL CASE	,		UNOFFICE	TAL MAGES	
Area served by court ^b	which court has original jurisdiction	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	.jucial proceedings	Delinquency (except traffir)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	opecial proceeding.
MISSISSIPPI: Hinds Co. (Jackson). 74 small courts.	18 18	248 1,244	 b	18 727		.238 857	2 7	£ 211	
MISSOURI: Greene Co. (Springfield). Jackson Co. (Kansas City) St. Louis Co. (University City). St. Louis (City). 101 small courts.	17 17 17	75 1,092 584 544 1,522	12 58 23 3 351	104 124 77 324 717	4 7 70 556 54	279 1,300 996 3,04. 1,378	225 689 435 186 775	1 213 370 525 237	8 5 31 6
MONTANA: 2 small courts	18	р.;;				1, 52	362		
NEBRASKA: 3 small courts	18	271		280	3	<u>f</u> /	Ľ/	<u>f/</u>	<u>£</u>
NEW HAMPSHIRE: 89 small courts	18	394	₫/	59	1	28			2
NEW JERSEY: Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City) Bergen Co. (Bergenfield). Camden Co. (Camden) ESSEX CO. (Newark) Hudson Co. (Jersey City) Middlesex Co. (Perth Amboy) Passaic Co. (Patterson) Union Co. (Elizabeth) 12 small courts.	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	659 1,374 805 3,478 2,520 405 971 1,020 3,111	जीवी चीवी चीवी चीची ची			디비에디디디디디디디			
NEW MEXICO: Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)29 small courts	18 18	798 1,170	569 1,733			1,367 4,174	3,129 1,830		
NEW YORK: Albany Co. (Albany). Broome Co. (Binghampton). Chautauqua Co. (Jamestown). Dutches Co. (Poughkeepsie) Erie Co. (Buffalo). Monroe Co. (Rochester). New York (City). Miagara Co. (Niagara Falls). Oneida Co. (Utica). Onondaga Co. (Syracuse). Orange Co. (Newburgh). Rensselaer Co. (Troy). Schenectady Co. (Schenectady). Suffolk Co. (Iclip). Westchester Co. (Yonkers). 43 small courts.	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	373 105 137 157 608 341 13,940 244 140 521 140 117 171 456 256	9 11 2 2 20	137 93 68 21 170 148 7777 186 13 174 42 16 51 86 201	284, 97 109 76 1,034 383 221 66 81 121 197 289 2,703	985 385 385 301 540	मिया में के जो	1,369 171 	
NORTH CARCLINA: Buncombe Co. (Asheville). Durham Co. (Durham). Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem). Caston Co. (Gastonia). Guilford Co. (Greensboro). Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte). Wake Co. (Raleigh). 99 small courts.	16 15 15 14 16 16 10	153 275 345 113 333 446 257 2,522	2 20 7 1 30 9 7 8°	42 35 196 75 125 83 105 587	130 25 300 67 155 234 122 252	22 88 223 350 565 33 62	 4 5 9 18	 6 152 9 248 15	1 9 30 27 128
NORTH DAKOTA: First Judicial District (Fargo)	18 18	330 515	238 201	84 96	136 31	218 416	376 95	27 42	24 1
OHIO: Butler Co. (Hamilton). Clark Co. (Springfield) Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland). Franklin Co. (Columbus). Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati). Lorain Co. (Lorain). Lucas Co. (Toledo). Mahoning Co. (Youngstown). Montgomery Co. (Eayton). Stark Co. (Canton). Summit Co. (Akron). Trumbull Co. (Warren). 76 small courts.	18 18 18 18 19 19 18 18 18 18 18 18	151 125 2,620 344 418 112 656 139 699 120 139 167 5,088	727 45 177 1,340 2.945 15 1,520 12 1,174 212 71 5,972	104 100 557 207 480 104 132 77 365 80 186 101 1,527	20 109 4 -10 1 177 444 177 718	885 497 1,660 607 3,191 610 2,176 1,096 1,591 2,392 309 3,197	263 4,347 1 359 280 597 1,501 1,056 398 1,812	20 96 1 5 49 20 -1 1 5	13 1 8 199 7 5 1 1
OKLAHOMA: Oklahoma Co. (Uklahoma City). Tulsa Co. (Tulsa). 6 small courts.	c/16, 18	1,041 273 139	<u>d</u> , 146 13	348 206 163	183 12 5	343 491 95	₫/ 1	73 371 82	12
OREGON: Lane Co. (Eugene) Marion Co. (Salem) Multhomah Co. (Portland) 29 small courts	18 16 18 19	518 577 914 3,659	29 116 701 1,072	98 139 836 874	11 149 213 206	767 497 2,560 4,156	28 8 3,255 1,348	52 84 816 876	7 60 198 667

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1960²

	Age under		OFFIC	IAL CASES			UNOFF	ICIAL CASES	
Area served by court ^b	which court has original jurisdiction	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
PERNSYLVANIA: Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh) Beaver Co. (Aliquippa). Berks Co. (Reading) Blair Co. (Altoona) Bucks Co. (Briston) Chester Co. (West Chester) Delaware Co. (Chester) Frie Co. (Erie). Fayette Co. (Uniontown) Lackawanna Co. (Scranton) Lehigh Co. (Allentown) Lucerne Co. (Wilkes-Barre) Mercer Co. (Scharon) Montgomery Co. (Morristown) Northampton Co. (Bethlehem) Fhiladelphia (City and Co.) Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville) Washington Co. (Weshington) Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington) Vork Co. (York) 6 small courts.	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	2,986 133 141 160 212 522 604 132 81 130 169 441 135 60 114 9,096 276 108 244 96 128	107 4 3 13 19 17 6 3 15 11,4 72 184 3 72 47 48 40	931 59 165 39 38 15 248 43 	24, 	2,180 268 432 262 402 143 255 242 221 21 87 103 39 262 205 32 201 114 103 344 272	109 5 2 21 14 4 	972 19 24 16 13 258 23 5 8 8 5 44 47 430 275	9 32
PUERTO RICO: Fonce San Juan 7 small courts.	16 16 16	481 1,799 1,615	360 52	738		259 1,501 750	18 60	368	
RHODE ISLAND: State (Providence)	18	911	728	258	642	70			
SOUTH CAROLINA: Greenville Oo. Greenville). Spartanburg Oo. (Spartanburg). 2 small courts.	19 18 18	444 166 211	43 5 <u>a</u> ,'	97 60	607 143 76	164 110	6 <u>d</u> /	31	76 98
SOUTH DAKOTA: 51 small courts	18	1,064	509	152	9.,	1,526	778	13	6
TENNESSEE: Hamilton (Chattanooga)	18	924 3,272	781 500	377 207	209 91	97 407	113	152	 78
TEXAS: Bexar Co. (San Antonio). Cameron Co. (Brownsville) Dellas Co. (Dallas). Galveston Co. (Falveston). Harris Co. (Houston). Hidalgo Co. (McAllen). Jefferson Co. (Beaumont). Lubbock Co. (Lubbock). McLennan Co. (Waco). Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi). Travis Co. (Austin). 107 small courts.	5/17, 18 5/17, 18 5/17, 18 5/17, 18 5/17, 18 5/17, 18 5/17, 18 5/17, 18 5/17, 18	1,025 67 879 31 1,085 23 201 82 58 338 329 1,448	d/ 11	359 1,403 39 2 232 148	25 25 27 1,021 258 211 1 1 223 319	1,835 461 3,938 672 4,332 513 1,037 694 1,001 924 516 4,677	41 33 37 5 24 2	1,628 396 2 197 127 294	301 40 80 427 65
UTAH: First District (Ogden). Second District (Salt Lake City) Third District (Provo)	18 18 18 18	647 1,498 557 646	3,105 4,804 1,520 936	169 273 142 63	 	1,589 1,791 791 271	 	109 165 143 32	
VERMONT: 17 small courts	16	185	₫/	272					
VIRGINIA: Arlington Co. Fairfax Co. (Falls Church) Norfolk (City and Co.) 119 small courts	18 18 18 18	635 798 1,513 8,540	831 835 752 5,181	94 306 449 2,204	1 269 65 1,195	9	21	163	184
WASHINGTON: King Co. (Seattle) Pierue Co. (Tacona) Snohomish Co. (Everett) Spokane Co. (Spokane) Yakima Co. (Kakima) 29 small courts.	18 18 18 18 18 18	2,227 355 186 202 135 1,603	5,,,09 1,997 747 1,002 96 1,855	922 208 165 153 18 762	811 187 29 45 122 351	328 495 111 1,101 820 3,879	2 170 3 847 1,001 2,580	157 199 30 311 105 1,134	29 9 4 2 2 48
WEST VIRGINIA: Cabell Co. (Huntington). Kanawah Co. (Charleston). 53 small courts.	18 18 18	318 798 1,559	 36	27 85 523	81 84 483	 640	20	 267	 26
WISCONSIN: Dane Co. (Madison). Milwaukee Co. (Milwaukee). b4 small courts.	18 18 18	106 1,926 3,226	1,692 335	126 552 1,189	144 654 604	4,961 682	329 720	478 34	27 9

^aNOTE WELL: This table is not limited to the sample group of courts but rather includes all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Bureau. The data in this table should not be used to make comparisons between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning changes in an individual court:

^bCourts serving areas with population of 100,000 or more are listed separately, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with less than 100,000 population are combined for each State and are presented as "small courts."

^aThe age under which court has original jurisdiction is different for boys and girls. The age for boys appears first. For Illinois, the age Jurisdiction is 18 for both boys and girls in dependency and neglect cases.

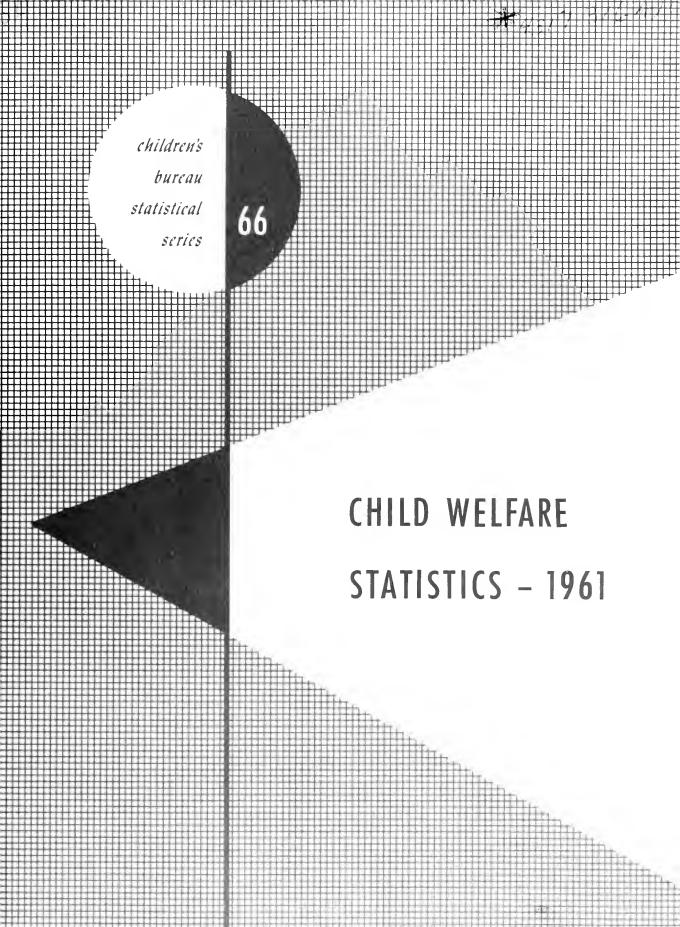
^aInapplicable -- juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over juvenile traffic cases.

^aChata on traffic cases not reported or not reported separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the latter case they are included under "Delinquency - except traffic."

^aReported on official cases only.







This report includes statistics for the United States and for each reporting State on--

CHILDREN receiving services from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions

CHILDREN adopted in the United States

PERSONNEL employed in public child welfare agencies

PERSONNEL granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies

EXPENDITURES for public child welfare services

The Children's Bureau gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the State and local departments of public welfare in collecting the data summarized in this report. The collaborative efforts of many voluntary child-caring agencies and institutions, of courts handling adoption proceedings and of public institutions are greatly appreciated also.

Detailed analyses of particular subjects covered in this report are issued from time to time in the Bureau's Statistical Series.

Suggestions for improving the report and increasing its usefulness are invited. They should be addressed to the Child Welfare Studies Branch of the Children's Bureau.

CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS

1961

Child Welfare Studies Branch Division of Research



CONTENTS

		Page
	tions	1 5
TA	ABLES	
Select	ed Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services	
1.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services: amount and percentage distribution by purpose of expenditure, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1961	7
2.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services: amount and percentage distribution by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1961	
3.	Foster care payments of State and local public welfare agencies: amount and percentage distribution by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1961	9
4.	Foster care payments of State and local public welfare agencies: amount and percentage distribution by type of foster care, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1961	10
5.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for professional and facilitating services: amount and percentage distribution by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1961	11
6.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for professional and facilitating services: amount and percentage distribution by purpose of expenditure, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1961	
7.	Expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies for child welfare services: total and per capita expenditures, by source of funds, by State, fiscal year ended June 30, 1961	13
8.	Federal grants-in-aid to States for child welfare services: amounts authorized, appropriated, and expended, by States, fiscal years 1936 to 1961	14

		Page
Perso	nnel in Public Child Welfare Agencies	
9.	Employees in the public shild welfare programs: number, by type of position, by State, June 1961	15
10.	Vacant full-time child welfare positions in the public welfare programs: number, by type of position, by State, June 1961	16
11.	Accessions and separations of full-time public child welfare employees: number, by type of position, by State, 1961	17
12.	Full-time public child welfare caseworkers: number, by monthly salary rate, by State, June 1961	18
13.	Full-time public child welfare caseworkers: number, by size of caseload, by State, June 1961	19
14.	Urban and rural counties served by full-time public child welfare caseworkers: number, percentage of State's child population living in these counties, and rate of caseworkers per 10,000 children, by State, June 1961	20
15.	Persons granted educational leave from the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies during the year ended June 30, 1961: number, by leave status, by State, June 30, 1961	21
16.	Persons granted educational leave from the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies: number, by source of funds for agency payments to persons while on leave, by State, year ended June 30, 1961	22
17.	Persons completing educational leave from the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies: number, by position at end of leave, by State, year ended June 30, 1961	23
Adoptio	ons in the United States	
18.	Children for whom adoption petitions were granted: number and percentage distribution by relationship of petitioner to child, by State, 1960	24
19.	Children for whom adoption petitions were granted: number and percentage distribution by color, by relationship of petitioner to child and by State, 1960	25

		Page
20.	Children for whom adoption petitions were granted: number and percentage distribution by birth status, by relationship of petitioner to child and by State, 1960	26
21.	Children adopted by unrelated petitioners: number and percentage distribution by type of placement, by State, 1960	27
22.	Children adopted by unrelated petitioners: median age at time of placement (in months), by type of placement and by State, 1960	28
23.	Children adopted by unrelated petitioners: percentage distribution by age at time of placement, by type of placement, 1960	29
24.	Children adopted by unrelated petitioners: percentage distribution by birth status of child, 1960	29
Childre Welfar	en Receiving Services from Public and Voluntary Child e Agencies	
25.	Children served by public and voluntary child welfare programs, March 31, 1961	30
26.	Whereabouts of children served by public and voluntary child welfare programs, March 31, 1961	31
27.	Children served by public and voluntary child welfare programs: percentage distribution by whereabouts of child, by State, March 31, 1961	32
28.	Children served by public and voluntary child welfare programs: percentage distribution and rates, by State, March 31, 1961	33
29.	Children in public and voluntary institutions of specified type, and temporary shelters: number of institutions and population, by State, March 31, 1961	34
30.	Services provided to children by public and voluntary child welfare programs, March 31, 1961	35
31.	Children receiving child welfare services from State and local public welfare agencies: number and rate per 10,000 child population, by State, March 31, 1961	36
32.	Children receiving child welfare services from State and local public welfare agencies: percentage distribution by whereabouts of child, by State, March 31, 1961	37

			Page
33.	child	dren receiving child welfare services from voluntary dren's casework agencies: number by whereabouts of d, by State, March 31, 1961	38
34.	maril	dren receiving child welfare casework services prily from public welfare agencies or primarily from htary agencies, by State, March 31, 1961	39
35.	publi relat	dren receiving child welfare casework services from ic welfare agencies, living in homes of parents or tives or in independent living arrangements, by type ervice received, March 31, 1961	40
36.	volum or re	dren receiving child welfare casework services from ntary welfare agencies, living in homes of parents elatives or in independent living arrangements, by of service received, 27 States, March 31, 1961	41
37a-7	79a.	State tables: Children served by public and voluntary child welfare programs, March 31, 1961	42 - 84
37b-7	79b.	State tables: Services provided to children by public and voluntary child welfare programs, March 31, 1961	42 - 84

SUMMARY

Children Receiving Services from Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies (Tables 25-79b)

Data on numbers of children served by public and voluntary child welfare programs presented in this publication are the result of the second year of a new reporting system. The method of reporting by the States to the Children's Bureau and results of the 1960 reports are discussed in "Services in Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Programs," Children's Bureau Publication No. 396, 1962.

An estimated total of 552,200 children were served by public and voluntary child welfare programs throughout the United States in 1961, compared with an estimated total of 526,000 in 1960. This 1961 figure includes 354,400 served primarily by public agencies and 197,800 served primarily by voluntary agencies. (Table 25) Similar data for each State reporting completely will be found in Tables 37a through 79a.

These child welfare programs include not only casework services by public and voluntary child welfare agencies but also care of children in institutions for dependent and neglected children, maternity homes for unmarried mothers, residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, voluntary institutions for delinquent children and temporary shelters. They also include purchase of service or care, payment for board and care without service and exercise of legal custody without other service. (Tables 25 and 30)

Of all children served by public and voluntary child welfare programs 33 percent were living in the homes of their parents, 5 percent in the homes of relatives, 1 percent in independent living arrangements, 10 percent in adoptive homes, 30 percent in foster family homes and 19 percent in institutions. (Tables 26 and 27) These percentages do not differ significantly from the figures published for 42 States in 1960. (Children's Bureau Publication No. 396, 1962)

The children receiving child welfare services from State and local public welfare agencies, including both primary and supplementary services, numbered 403,900 in 1961 compared with 382,507 in 1960, 56 per 10,000 child population compared with 54 per 10,000 child population. (Table 31) A comparable total is not available for voluntary agencies since some States are still unable to obtain reports from all voluntary agencies.

The estimated total number of children in the specified types of institutions in 1961 was 93,500, among whom 13,600 were served primarily by public agencies and 79,900 by voluntary agencies. The number of children in institutions for dependent and neglected children continues to decline. It was 86,000 in 1958, 81,100 in 1960 and 80,300 in 1961. (Tables 25 and 29)

The new reporting system counts services as well as children, considering the service of each agency as a unit when more than one agency serves the same child. Thus an estimated total of 629,200 services were rendered to 552,200 children in 1961. (Table 30) Sixty-seven percent of all services were provided by public agencies and 33 percent by voluntary agencies.

Purchase of service or care was reported by public agencies in 33,000 instances and payment only for board and care in 10,900 instances. Thus in 10 percent of the total service by public agencies another agency, usually a voluntary agency, was providing the direct service or care. (Table 30) A large proportion of all purchase of service or care was reported by two States, New York and Pennsylvania. (Table 31)

Voluntary agencies provided 85 percent of all institutional services and 49 percent of all adoption services. Public agencies provided 79 percent of all casework services to children in the homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements and 75 percent of all services to children in foster family homes.

Adoptions in the United States (Tables 18 to 24)

It is estimated that 107,000 children were adopted in the United States during 1960. About 57,800, or 54 percent, were adopted by unrelated persons, while 49,200, or 46 percent, were adopted by relatives, chiefly stepparents.

Over the 10-year period ending with 1960, the number of children adopted annually has risen from an estimated 80,000 in 1951. The annual adoption rate per 10,000 children under 21 years of age in the population, however, remained nearly the same throughout the period, approximately 14 to 15. Altogether, more than 900,000 children were adopted in the United States from 1951 through 1960.

Of those children who were adopted in 1960 by unrelated persons, 59 percent were placed with the aid of social agencies. Voluntary adoption agencies made 36 percent of the placements while public agencies made 23 percent. The other 41 percent of the children were independently

¹ Adoption statistics in this report are for 1960 rather than 1961. These statistics, which in most States are collected on a calendar year basis, become available considerably later than the other child welfare reports included herein.

placed by their own parents or relatives, or through other individuals such as doctors, lawyers or acquaintances of the parents.

Nine-tenths of the children adopted by relatives and of those adopted by non-relatives were white.

Three-fourths of the children adopted by unrelated persons and nearly one-third adopted by relatives were born out of wedlock.

Well over one-half of those adopted by unrelated persons were placed in adoptive homes before they were 3 months old. The median age of children at the time of placement was only 2.1 months--3.4 months for those placed by social agencies, and less than 1 month for those who were independently placed.

Personnel in Public Child Welfare Agencies (Tables 9 to 17)

Approximately 8,150 persons were employed full-time in professional positions in the child welfare programs of State and local public welfare agencies on June 30, 1961. This is a rise of 8 percent over the number employed a year earlier. In addition to those in professional positions, about 2,400 clerical workers were employed full-time in these programs on June 30, 1961.

Services to children by public welfare agencies are also provided by workers who devote less than full-time to this work. Typically, these are "general welfare workers" who give part-time to child welfare and devote most of their time to the public assistance programs.

About one-half (46 percent) of all the counties of the United States do not have full-time public child welfare services available, not even under multicounty arrangements that spread these services over several counties. These uncovered counties, in which one-fifth of the nation's children reside, are mainly rural, about five rural counties for every urban county.

In 1961, the median salary of public child welfare caseworkers, by far the largest group of child welfare employees in professional positions, was \$395 a month (\$4,740 a year), a 3 percent rise over 1960.

The median caseload of children served by public child welfare workers was 52 in 1961. Nearly 700 workers (13 percent of the total) had caseloads of 100 or more children.

Caseload statistics, however, are only partial measures of the workload of child welfare workers, much of whose time is spent on activities such as foster home finding, investigation of homes for licensing, and developing community resources for children, that do not involve direct service to children and therefore do not enter into a caseload count. More than 500 caseworkers spent all their time on such activities in 1961 and did not carry a caseload.

Vacancies and a large turnover in personnel continued to pose critical administrative problems for the public child welfare services. On June 30, 1961, 728 professional positions were vacant, 8 percent of all such positions. More than a fourth of all employees in professional positions left their jobs in 1961, a separation rate that has prevailed for more than a decade.

The number of persons granted educational leave by public child welfare agencies in 1961 was 679 as compared with 606 in 1960. Nine out of ten of these persons received agency payments to help finance their professional education.

Expenditures for Public Child Welfare Services (Tables 1 to 8)

State and local public welfare agencies spent an estimated \$224.1 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1961 for public child welfare services, a 6 percent rise above 1960. This amount includes expenditures of \$116.7 million from State funds (52 percent of the national total), \$93.7 million from local funds (42 percent), and \$13.7 million from Federal funds (6 percent).

An estimated \$154.0 million (69 percent of the national total) was used to pay for the foster care of children; \$58.3 million (26 percent) for personnel; \$1.5 million (0.7 percent) for educational leave to provide professional education for promising workers; and \$10.3 million (5 percent) for other purposes. While Federal funds amounted only to 1 percent of the national expenditure for foster care of children, they accounted for 18 percent of all expenditures for professional and facilitating services.

The States varied widely in expenditures for public child welfare services. Per capita expenditures (per child under 21 in the State population) ranged from a low of \$0.40 in Texas to a high of \$10.38 in the District of Columbia.

DEFINITIONS

Children Receiving Child Welfare Services

Child welfare services are those social services that supplement, or substitute for, parental care and supervision for the purpose of: protecting and promoting the welfare of children and youth; preventing neglect, abuse and exploitation; helping overcome problems that result in dependency, neglect or delinquency; and, when needed, providing adequate care for children and youth away from their own homes, such care to be given in foster family homes, adoptive homes, child-caring institutions or other facilities.

Under new reporting instructions in effect in 1961 the number of children reported in this publication represents the number of children receiving child welfare services from public and voluntary child welfare agencies and institutions. Figures include the number receiving child welfare casework services, the number for whom service or care is purchased from another agency, the number for whom the agency makes a payment only, the number in the legal custody of an agency without other service and the number in certain specified institutions. Excluded from this count are children served only by workers employed by juvenile or probate courts.

Adoptions

The information compiled by the Children's Bureau on adoption of children is based on reports collected from courts by State departments of public welfare on children under 21 years of age for whom adoption petitions were granted in American courts during a calendar year or equivalent twelve-month period. The petitioners, or adopting parents, include both relatives of the children, such as stepparents or other relatives, and persons who are not related to the children.

Independent adoptions are adoptions of children who were placed in adoptive homes without the assistance of authorized social agencies.

Full-time Child Welfare Employees of State and Local Public Welfare Agencies

Full-time child welfare employees are staff members employed by State and local public welfare agencies on a full-time basis who devote all, or substantially all, of their working time to the child welfare program. The number reported here includes directors, director-workers, caseworkers, supervisors, consultants, and specialists, but excludes clerical employees unless noted otherwise.

Expenditures for Child Welfare Services

Expenditures reported to the Children's Bureau are current expenditures of State and local public welfare agencies from Federal, State and local funds for child welfare services, including expenditures for personnel, educational leave, foster care payments, and other expenditures. Excluded are expenditures of public institutions, public day care centers, lump sum or per capita appropriations made by legislatures directly to voluntary agencies or institutions, expenditures of courts serving children, and public assistance expenditures for children.

Expenditures for professional and facilitating services include all reported expenditures except payments for foster care of children.

Foster care payments are money payments by State and local public welfare agencies for the care of children in foster family homes or institutions. Such payments include expenditures for board, clothing, medical care and other expenses. The value of goods in kind is excluded as are also contributions or regular payments by parents or relatives, funds from voluntary sources, OASI payments and Veterans Administration insurance payments.

Table 1.-EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 1/2

			Amowit			Perce	entage dist	ributi_n	
State	Total	Fc. ter care payments	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Foster care payment.	Personnel	Educa- tional leave	Other
United States estimated total	\$2,4,100,000	\$154,000,000	\$58,300,000	\$1,500,000	\$10,3U0,U00	62.7	26.0	□.7	4.6
AlabamaAlaska. ArizonaArkansas. California.	1,262,811 414,600 866,423 716,206 21,077,561	638,807 345,296 561,891 433,928 12,228,152	500,260 55,227 280,584 245,670 7,322,408	4,791 4,392 13,519 156,066	118,953 14,077 19,552 23,089 1,370,935	50.5 83.3 64.8 60.0 58.0	39.6 13.3 32.4 34.3 34.8	0.4 0.5 1.9 0.7	9.4 3.4 2.3 3.2 6.5
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia. Florida.	2.069,040 5,605,600 730,474 2.644,731 2.403,233	1,233,840 4,634,771 446,083 1,477,623 1,356,732	725,842 841,692 250,126 1,095,641 847,875	18,162 3,840 12,573	91,196 125,297 34,265 71,467 186,053	59.6 82.7 61.1 55.9 56.5	35.1 15.0 34.2 41.4 35.3	0.9	4.4 2.2 4.7 2.7 7.7
Georgia	1,647,140 663,833 138,696 7,887,365 4,479,219	² 947, 241 386, 186 4, 206 5, 480, 473 2, 816, 052	592,968 2 4 9,191 124,431 ³ 2,022,165 1,368,337	10,447 5,582 127,458 27,235	96,434 22,924 10,059 257,269 267,095	57.5 58.2 3.0 69.5 62.9	36.0 37.5 89.7 25.6 30.5	0.6 0.8 1.6 0.6	5.9 3.5 7.3 3.3 6.0
Iowa Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	1,102,301 2,123,341 4,469.957 1.922,031 6,609,010	40±,804 646,060 3,097,460 1,353,583 4,268,302	627,952 1,183,837 1,110,384 404,803 2,031,623	14,939 45,123 18,718	57,606 293,444 216,990 144,927 309,085	36.4 30.4 69.3 70.4 64.6	57.0 55.8 24.8 21.1 30.7	1.0	5.2 13.8 4.9 7.5 4.7
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri.	6,808,111 2,600,418 7,345,738 1,120,140 1,957,622	4,793,940 921,754 3,994,057 321,477 986,707	1,585,466 1,239,343 2,848,067 624,951 788,799	21,395 31,291 44,732 36,304 17,441	4407,310 408,030 458,882 137,408 164,675	70.4 35.4 54.4 28.7 50.4	23.3 47.7 38.8 55.8 40.3	0.3 1.2 0.6 3.2 0.9	6.0 15.7 6.2 12.3 8.4
Montana New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York	535,034 883,320 6,196,437 1.125,195 658,336,064	231,434 5637,903 4,416,074 595,512 249,651,233	255,735 134,938 1,547,892 437,606	5,727 1,832 72,602 8,360 118,709	42,138 58.647 159.869 83,217 4849,675	43.2 72.2 71.2 52.9 85.0	47.5 20.9 25.0 38.9 13.3	1.1 0.2 1.2 0.8 0.2	7.9 6.7 2.6 7.4 1.5
North DakotaOhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvania	900,809 10,45e,514 1,023,676 3,759,970 19,311,349	45e,502 26,72c,358 24.,403 2,430,734 16,726,821	308.702 2,884,208 550,358 1.071,463 2,104,601	12,000 86,111 20,565 25,622 97,951	123.605 759,537 216,350 232,151 382,476	50.7 64.3 23.5 64.6 86.6	34.3 27.6 53.5 28.5 10.9	1.3 0.8 2.0 0.7 0.5	13.7 7.3 21.0 6.2 2.0
Puerto Rico	1,230,325 1,016,902 860,585 534,202 1,806,443	421,650 ² 603,173 434,570 306,107 702,891	644,066 362,580 400,344 185,056 1,009,718	26,700 6,494 1,772 33,758	137,909 39,655 31,671 441,267 460,076	34.3 59.8 50.1 57.3 38.9	52.3 35.7 46.2 34.7 55.9	2.2 0.6 0.3 1.9	11.2 3.9 3.7 7.7 3.3
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	1,630,270 851,316 933,824 135,045 5,041,289	326,529 408,276 610,259 48,061 2,972,296	1,039,783 343,137 253,839 52,977 1,813,258	27,853 6,722 8,544 9,000 9,248	236,105 93,181 61,182 25,007 246,487	20.0 48.0 65.3 35.6 58.9	63.8 40.3 27.2 39.2 36.0	1.7 0.8 0.9 6.7 0.2	14.5 10.9 6.6 18.5 4.9
Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	5,507,936 1,777,421 6,911,700 167,745	3,359,125 1,089,034 3,713,500 102,573	1,786,539 564,486 2,710.600 53,130	102,900	334,753 90,176 384,700 5,775	61.0 61.3 53.7 61.2	32.4 31.7 39.2 31.7	0.5 1.9 1.5 3.7	6.1 5.1 5.6 3.4

¹State data not shown below for Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, and North Carolina, which submitted incomplete reports. Estimated expenditures for these States have been included in the United States estimates.

²Includes contributions and payments from relatives, private organizations, and other sources.

Excludes some expenditures for part-time and other personnel.

Excludes some expenditures for rent, light, heat, and other administrative costs.

Excludes some expenditures for medical care and services.

⁶Data reported for calendar year 1960.

Table 2.—EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 1/2

		Amo	unt		Percentag	ge distr	ibution
State	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Lo cal funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	\$224,100,000	\$13,700,000	\$116,700,000	\$93,700,000	6.1	52.1	41.8
Alabama. Alaska Arizona. Arkansas. California.	1,262,811 414,600 866,423 716,206 21,077,561	341.508 69,304 135,166 231,302 743,434	921,303 345,296 680,771 454,569 12,938,203	50,486 30,335 7,395,924	27.0 16.7 15.6 32.3 3.5	73.0 83.3 78.6 63.5 61.4	5.8 4.2 35.1
Colorado	2,069,040 5,605,600 730,474 2,644,731 2,403,233	155,104 126,497 64,283 53,228 322,664	1,094,333 5,335,873 666,191 2,591,503 1,159,057	819,603 143,230 921,512	7.5 2.3 8.8 2.0 13.4	52.9 95.2 91.2 98.0 48.2	39.6 2.5 38.4
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	1,647,140 663,883 138,696 7,887,365 4,479,219	380,780 89,352 82,399 502,573 381,501	178,264 574,531 56,297 6,374,351 59,577	1,088,096 1,010,441 4,038,141	23.1 13.5 59.4 6.4 8.5	10.8 86.5 40.6 80.8 1.3	66.1 12.8 90.2
Iowa Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	1,102,301 2,123,341 4,469,957 1,922,031 6,609,010	256,496 374,849 313,200 125,753 212,151	357,030 1,064,538 4,156,757 1,796,278 3,980,771	488,775 683,954 2,416,088	23.3 17.7 7.0 6.5 3.2	32.4 50.1 93.0 93.5 60.2	44.3 32.2 36.6
Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi. Missouri.	6,808,111 2,600,418 7,345,738 1,120,140 1,957,622	215,456 483,724 265,361 312,450 317,818	6,555,680 1,809,152 904,028 703,497 485,166	36,975 307,542 6,176,349 104,193 1,154,638	3.2 18.6 3.6 27.9 16.2	96.3 69.6 12.3 62.8 24.8	0.5 11.8 84.1 9.3 59.0
Montana New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York.	535,034 883,320 6,196.437 1,125,195 58,386,064	107,514 89,805 247,681 124,106 587,896	187.125 171.453 3,740.828 1,001.089 30.017,722	240,395 622,062 2,207,928 27,780,446	20.1 10.2 4.0 11.0	35.0 19.4 60.4 89.0 51.4	44.9 70.4 35.6 47.6
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	900,809 10,456,514 1,028,676 3,759,970 19,311,849	114,826 485,083 212,889 151,417 655,430	499,818 221,150 729,001 3,097,576 1,355,293	286,165 9,750,281 86,786 510,977 17,301,126	12.7 4.6 20.7 4.0 3.4	55.5 2.1 70.9 82.4 7.0	31.8 93.3 8.4 13.6 89.6
Puerto Rico. Rhode Ioland. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee.	1,230,325 1,016,902 866,585 534,202 1,806,443	312,011 100,966 308,781 99,838 383,436	918,314 915,936 477,482 371,709 985,883	80,322 62,655 437,124	25.4 9.9 35.6 18.7 21.2	74.6 90.1 55.1 69.6 54.6	9.3 11.7 24.2
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	1,630,270 851,316 933,824 135,045 5,041,289	723,789 121,154 75,950 50,708 365,485	355,223 730,162 659,180 84,337 2,576,672	551,258 198,694 2,099,132	44.4 14.2 8.1 37.5 7.3	21.8 85.8 70.6 62.5 51.1	33.8 21.3 41.6
Washington	5,507,936 1,777,421 6,911,700 167,745	242,454 261,548 300,000 70,490	5,265,482 535,906 4,553,900 57,294	979,967 2,057,800 39,961	4.4 14.7 4.3 42.0	95.6 30.2 65.9 34.2	55.1 29.8 23.8

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ For scope and limitations of data, see table 1.

Table 3.—FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 $1\over 2$

		Amo	unt		Percenta	ge distr	ibution
State	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	\$154,000,000	\$1,400,000	\$78,800,000	\$73,800,000	0.9	51.1	48.0
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	638,807 345,296 561,891 433,928 12,228,152	4,000 585	634,807 345,296 554,060 407,243 7,055,176	7,231 20,100 5,172,976	0.6	99.4 100.0 98.7 93.9 57.7	1.3 6.0 42.3
Colorado	1,233,840 4,634,771 446,083 1,477,623 1,356,732	2,797 72,327	554,616 4,521,836 443,286 1,477,623 379,168	679,224 112,935 905,237	0.6 5.3	45.0 97.6 99.4 100.0 28.0	55.0 2.4 66.7
Georgia. Hawaii Idaho. Illinois Indiana	947,241 386,186 4,206 5,480,473 2,816,052	199,315 5,510 2,499 18,560 190,991	380,676 1,707 4,734,029	747,926 727,884 2,619,061	21.0 1.4 59.4 0.3 7.0	98.6 40.6 86.4	79.0 13.3 93.0
Iowa. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine Maryland.	401,804 646,060 3,097,460 1,353,583 4,268,302	62,247 5,781 18,046	356,537 3,091,679 1,335,537 2,275,002	339,557 289,523 1,993,300	15.5 0.2 1.3	55.2 99.8 98.7 53.3	84.5 44.8 46.7
Massarhusetts Michigen Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	4,793,940 921,754 3,994,057 321,477 986,707	2,977	4,763,675 723,302 566,140 209,797 150,112	30,265 195,475 3,427,917 98,951 836,595	0.3 3.9	99.4 78.5 14.2 65.3 15.2	0.6 21.2 85.8 30.8 84.8
Montana New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York	231,434 637,903 4,416,074 595,512 49,651,233	8,502 8,575 119 24,723	71,145 7,266 2,208,027 570,789 25,693,368	151,787 622,062 2,207,928 23,957,865	3.7 1.4 (²) 4.2	30.7 1.1 50.0 95.8 51.7	65.6 97.5 50.0 48.3
North Dakota. Ohio. Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania.	456,502 6,726,058 241,403 2,430,734 16,726,821	34,732 5,208 87,806	375,932 157,125 1.831,951 921,219	80,570 6,691,326 79,070 510,977 15,805,602	0.5 2.2 3.6	82.4 65.1 75.4 5.5	17.6 99.5 32.7 21.0 94.5
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee	421,650 608,173 434,570 306,107 702,891	4,720 31,162 21,743	416,930 608,173 343,255 221,709 265,767	60,153 62,655 437,124	1.1 7.2 7.1	98.9 100.0 79.0 72.4 37.8	13.8 20.5 62.2
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	326,529 408,276 610,259 48,061 2,972,296	 	408,276 411,565 48,061 1,035,550	326,529 198.694 1,336,746	 	100.0 67.4 100.0 55.0	100.0 32.6 45.0
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	3,359,125 1,089,034 3,713,500 102,573	11,786 5,300 39,608	3,359,125 97,281 2,848,700 43,761	979,967 859,500 19,204	1.1 0.1 38.6	100.0 8.9 76.7 42.7	90.0 23.2 18.7

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{For}$ scope and limitations of data, see table 1. $^{2}\mbox{Less}$ than 0.05 percent

			Amount	Percent	tage distribution
		Payments fo	or children living in	Payments fo	or children living in
State	Total	Further family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and institutions supervised or administered by voluntary agencies	Foster family homes supervised by public welfare agencies	Foster family homes and insti- tutions supervised or adminis- tered by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	\$.54,100,000	%2 7, ∪00,000	\$67,000,000	56.5	43.5
Alaska Alaska Arisana Arkansas Culifornia	602, 117 345, 296 561,891 433, 28 12,228,152	637,970 (2) 539,151 415,667 12,213,740	837 (2) 22,740 18,261 14,412	90.9 (2) 96.0 95.8 99.9	0.1 (²) 4.0 4.2 0.1
Colorado	1,233,940 4,634,771 446,083 1,477,623 1,356,732	(²) 418,037 1,191,458	318,050 (²) 27,996 286,165 13,083	74.2 (2) 93.7 80.6 99.0	25.8 (²) 6.3 19.4 1.0
Georgia	-47,241 386,186 4,206 5,480,473 2,816,052	860,527 276,083 4,206 3,303,731 2,025,732	86,714 110,103 2,176, 74 2 790,320	90.8 71.5 100.0 60.3 71.9	9.2 28.5 39.7 28.1
Iowa. Kentucky Louisiana Maine. Maryland	401,804 646,060 3,097,460 1,353,583 4,268,302	(2) 642,653 2,435,026 1,283,813 (2)	(²) 3,407 661,334 69,770 (²)	(²) 99.5 78.6 94.8 (²)	(2) 0.5 21.4 5.2 (2)
Mascachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	4.793,340 P21,754 3,994,057 321,477 986,707	4,066,705 559,097 3,125,006 321,477 930,372	727,235 362,657 869,051 56,335	84.8 60.7 78.2 100.0 94.3	15.2 39.3 21.8 5.7
Montana New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York	231,434 637,903 4,416,074 595,512 49,651,233	(2) (2) 570,789	32,002 (²) (2) (2) 24,723 38,727,089	86.2 (²) (²) 95.8 22.0	13.8 (²) (²) (²) 4.2 78.0
North Dakota	456,502 6,726,058 241,403 2,430,734 16,726,821	216,748 5,194,089 241,403 1,792,538 2,495,464	239,754 1,531,969 	47.5 77.2 100.0 73.7 14.9	52.5 22.8 26.3 85.1
Puerto Rico	421,650 608,173 434,570 ³ 306,107 702,891	405,971 521,838 434,570 141,084 (2)	15,679 86,335 93,676 (2)	96.3 85.8 100.0 60.1 (²)	3.7 14.2 39.9 (²)
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin 1sland: Virginia.	326,529 408,276 610,259 48,061 2,972,296	(2) (2) 48,061	25,052 (²) (²) 11,750	92.3 (²) (²) 100.0 99.6	7.7 (²) (²) (²) 0.4
Washington West Virginia Wiscondin Wyoming	3,359,125 1,089,034 3,713,500 10.,573		1,080,966 109,067 (2) 14,469	67.8 90.0 (²) 85.9	32.2 10.0 (²) 14.1

¹For scope and limitations of data, see table 1.

²Breakdown not available.

³Includes \$71,347 which cannot be allocated by type of foster care.

Table 5.—EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 1/2

		Amor	unt		Percenta	ge distr	ibution
State	Total	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds	Federal funds	State funds	Local funds
United States estimated total	\$70,100,000	\$12,300,000	\$37,900,000	\$19,900,000	17.6	54.1	28.3
AlabamaAlaskaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	624,004 69,304 304,532 282,278 8,849,409	337,508 69,304 135,166 230,717 743,434	286,4% 126,111 47,326 5,883,027	43,255 4,235 2,222,948	54.1 100.0 44.4 81.7 8.4	45.9 41.4 16.8 66.5	14.2 1.5 25.1
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia. Florida.	835,200 970,829 284,391 1,167,108 1,046,501	155,104 126,497 61,436 53,228 250,337	539,717 814,037 222,905 1,113,880 779,889	140,379 30,295 16,275	18.6 13.0 21.6 4.6 23.9	64.6 83.9 78.4 95.4 74.5	16.8 3.1 1.6
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois. Indiana.	699,899 277,697 134,490 2,406,892 1,663,167	181,465 83,842 79,900 484,013 184,510	178,264 193,855 54,590 1,640,322 59,577	340,170 282,557 1,419,080	25.9 30.2 59.4 20.1 11.1	25.5 69.8 40.6 68.2 3.6	48.6 11.7 85.3
Iowa. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland.	700,497 1,477,281 1,372,497 568,448 2,340,708	194,249 374,849 307,419 107,707 212,151	357,030 708,001 1,065,078 460,741 1,705,769	149,218 394,431 422,788	27.7 25.4 22.4 18.9 9.1	51.0 47.9 77.6 81.1 72.9	21.3 26.7 18.0
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri.	2,014,171 1,678,664 3,351,681 798,663 970,915	215,456 480,747 265,361 299,721 317,818	1,792,005 1,085,850 337,888 493,700 335,054	6,710 112,067 2,748,432 5,242 318,043	10.7 28.6 7.9 37.5 32.7	89.0 64.7 10.1 61.8 34.5	0.3 6.7 82.0 0.7 32.8
Montana New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York.	303,600 245,417 1,780,363 529,683 8,734,831	99,012 81,230 247,562 99,383 587,896	115,980 164,187 1,532,801 430,300 4,324,354	88,608 3,822,581	32.6 33.1 13.9 18.8 6.7	38.2 66.9 86.1 81.2 49.5	29.2 43.8
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	444,307 3,730,456 787,273 1,329,236 2,585,028	114,826 450,351 207,681 63,611 655,430	123,886 221,150 571,876 1,265,625 434,074	205,595 3,058,955 7,716 1,495,524	25.8 12.1 26.4 4.8 25.4	27.9 5.9 72.6 95.2 16.8	46.3 82.0 1.0 57.8
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	808,675 408,729 432,015 228,095 1,103,552	307,291 100,966 277,619 78,095 383,436	501,384 307,763 134,227 150,000 720,116	20,169	38.0 24.7 64.2 34.2 34.7	62.0 75.3 31.1 65.8 65.3	4.7
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	1,303,741 443,040 323,565 86,984 2,068,993	723,789 121,154 75,950 50,708 365,485	355,223 321,886 247,615 36,276 941,122	224,729 762,386	55.5 27.3 23.5 58.3 17.7	27.3 72.7 76.5 41.7 45.5	17.2 36.8
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	2,148,811 688,387 3,198,200 65,172	242,454 249,762 294,700 30,882	1,906,357 438,625 1,705,200 13,533	1,198,300 20,757	11.3 36.3 9.2 47.4	88.7 63.7 53.3 20.8	37.5 31.8

¹For scope and limitations of data, see table 1.

Table 6.—EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL AND FACILITATING SERVICES: AMOUNT AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961 1/2

			Amount		Percent	age distribut	ion
State	Total	Personnel	Educational leave	Other	Personnel	Educational leave	Other
United States estimated total	\$70,100,000	\$58,300,000	\$1,500,000	\$10,300,000	83.1	2.2	14.7
AlabamaAlaska	624,004 69,304	500,260 55,227	4,791	118,953 14,077	80.2 79.7	0.8	19.0
Arizona	304,532	280,588	4,392	19,552	92.1	1.5	6.4
Arkansas	282,278	245,670	13,519	23,089	87.0	4.8	8.2
Califormia	8,849,409	7,322,408	156,066	1,370,935	82.7	1.8	15.5
Colorado	835,200	725,842	18,162	91,196	86.9	2,2	10.9
Connecticut	970,829	841,692	3,840	125,297	86.7	0.4	12.9
Delaware Dist. Columbia	284,391	250,126		34,265	88.0 93.9		12.0
Florida	1,046,501	1,095,641 847,875	12,573	71,467	81.0	1.2	6.1 17.8
Coordin	699,899	592,968	10 227	06 191	0) 77	1.5	120
Georgia Hawaii	277,697	249,191	10,447	96,484 22,924	84.7	1.5	13.8
Idaho	134,490	124,431		10,059	92.5		7.5
Illinois	2,406,892	2,022,105	127,458	257,269	84.0	5.3	10.7
Indiana	1,663,167	1,368,837	27,235	267,095	82.3	1.6	16.1
Iowa	700,497	627,952	14,939	57,606	89.7	2.1	8.2
Kentucky	1,477,281	1,183,837		293,444	80.1		19.9
Louisiana	1,372,497	1,110,384	45,123	216,990 144,927	80.9	3.3	15.8 25.5
Maine	568,448	2,031,623	18,718	309,085	71.2	J.J	13.2
	2.01/ 101	1 505 166	21 205	108 310	no n	2 3	20.2
Massachusetts Michigan	2,014,171	1,585,466 1,239,343	21,395 31,291	407,310	78.7 73.8	1.1	20.2
Minnesota	3,351,681	2,848,067	44,732	458,882	85.0	1.3	13.7
Mississippi	798,663	624,951	36,304	137,408	78.2	4.6	17.2
Missouri	970,915	788,799	17,441	164,675	81.2	1.3	17.0
Montana	303,600	255,735	5,727	42,138	84.2	1.9	13.9
New Hampshire	245,417	184,938	1,832	58,647	75.4	0.7	23.9
New Jersey	1,780,363	1,547,892	72,602	159,869 83,217	86.9	4.1	9.0
New York	8,734,831	7,766,447	118,709	849,675	88.9	1.4	9.7
North Dakota	444,307	308,702	12,000	123,605	69.5	2.7	27.8
Ohio	3,730,456	2,884,808	86,111	759,537	77.3	2.3	20.4
Oklahoma	787,273	550,358	20,565	216,350	69.9	2.6	27.5
OregonPennsylvania	1,329,236	1,071,463	25,622	232,151	80.6	1.9	17.5
	2,585,028	2,104,601	97,951	382,476	81.4	3.8	14.8
Puerto Rico	808,675	644,066	26,700	137,909	79.6	3.3	17.1
Rhode Island South Carolina	408,729	362,580	6,494	39,655	88.7 92.7	1.6	9.7 7.3
South Dakota	228,095	400,344	1,772	31,671 41,267	81.1	0.8	18.1
Tennessee	1,103,552	1,009,718	33,758	60,076	91.5	3.1	5.4
Texas	1,303,741	1,039,783	27,853	236,105	79.8	2.1	18.1
Utah	443,040	343,137	6,722	93,181	77.5	1.5	21.0
Vermont Virgin Islands	323,565	253,839	8,544	61,182	78.5	2.6	18.9
Virginia	2,068,993	52,977	9,000 9,248	25,007 246,487	60.9 87.6	10.3	28.8
Washington West Virginia	2,148,811	1,786,539	27,519 33,725	334,753	83.1	1.3	15.6
Wisconsin	3,198,200	2,710,600	102,900	90,176	84.8	3.2	12.0
Wyoming	65,172	53,130	6,267	5,775	81.5	9.6	8.9
		1	1	l	J		

¹For scope and limitations of data, see table 1.

Table 7.—EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: TOTAL AND PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

	Federal, and local		State and funds o	
State	Total	Per capita ¹	Total	Per capita ¹
United States estimated total	\$224,100,000	\$3.09	\$210,400,000	\$2.90
Alabama	1,262,811	.88	921,303	.64
AlaskaArizona	414,600 866,423	4.04 1.52	345,296 731,257	3.37 1.28
Arkansas	716,206	.96	484,904	.65
California	21,077,561	3.48	20,334,127	3.36
Colorado	2,069,040	2.86	1,913,936	2.65
Connecticut	5,605,600	5.94	5,479,103	5.81
Delaware Dist. Columbia	730,474	4.08	666,191 2,591,503	3.72 10.1 7
Florida	2,403,233	1.29	2,080,569	1.12
Georgia	1,647,140	.96	1,266,360	.74
Hawaii	663,883 138,696	2.33 .47	574,531 56,297	2.02
Illinois	7,887,365	2.08	7,384,792	1.94
Indiana	4,479,219	2.38	4,097,718	2.17
Iowa	1,102,301	1.01	845,805	.77
Kentucky	2,123,341	1.67	1,748,492	1.37
Louisiana	4,469,957 1,922,031	3.08 4.95	4,156,757 1,796,278	2.86 4.62
Maryland	6,609,010	5.26	6,396,859	5.09
Massachusetts	6,808,111	3.58	6,592,655	3.46
Michigan	2,600,418	.80	2,116,694	.65 5.01
Minnesota Mississippi	7,345,738 1,120,140	5.20 1.11	7,080,377 807,690	.80
Missouri	1,957,622	1.21	1,639,804	1.01
Montana	535,034	1.87	427,520	1.49
New Hampshire	883,320	3.77	793,515 5,948,756	3.39 2.70
New Jersey	6,196,437 1,125,195	2.50	1,001,089	2.22
New York	58,386,064	9.89	57,798,168	9.79
North Dakota	900,809	3.25	785,983	2.83
Ohio Oklahoma	10,456,514	2.70 1.13	9,971,431 815,787	2.58
Oregon	3,759,970	5.41	3,608,553	5.19
Pennsylvania	19,311,849	4.58	18,656,419	4.42
Puerto Rico	1,230,325	.96	918,314	.71
Rhode Island South Carolina	1,016,902 866,585	3.18 .78	915,936 557,804	2.87
South Dakota	534,202	1.85	434,364	1.50
Tennessee	1,806,443	1.23	1,423,007	.97
Texas	1,630,270	.40	906,481	.22
Utah	851,316 933,824	2.01 5.86	730,162 857,874	1.73 5.39
Vermont Virgin Islands	135,045	8.34	84,337	5.21
Virginia	5,041,289	3.05	4,675,804	2.83
Washington	5,507,936	4.85	5,265,482	4.64
West Virginia	1,777,421 6,911,700	2.29	1,515,873	1.95
Wisconsin	167,745	1.20	97,255	.70

¹Per capita expenditures based on child population under 21 years of age.

Table 8.—FEDERAL GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATES FOR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED, APPROPRIATED, AND EXPENDED BY STATES, FISCAL YEARS 1936 to 1961

71	Federal fund	s for child wel	lfare services
Fiscal year	Authorized	Appropriated	Expended by States ¹
1936 1937 1938 1939	\$1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,510,000	\$ 625,000 1,376,457 1,499,543 1,500,000 1,505,000	\$ 84,956 851,089 1,312,077 1,526,678 1,492,315
1941 1942 1943 1944	1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000	1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000 1,510,000	1,523,985 1,554,183 1,495,994 1,473,349 1,365,007
1946 1947 1948 1949	1,510,000 3,500,000 3,500,000 3,500,000 3,500,000	1,510,000 3,500,000 3,500,000 3,500,000 3,500,000	1,276,426 1,852,470 3,077,148 3,749,322 4,046,120
1951 1952 1953 1954	10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,00	7,075,000 7,590,400 4,370,922 7,228,900 7,228,900	4,858,064 7,116,856 7,409,061 6,988,709 6,883,876
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	10,000,000 10,000,000 12,000,000 17,000,000 17,000,000 25,000,000	7,228,900 8,361,000 10,000,000 12,000,000 13,000,000 13,666,000	6,933,148 7,908,291 9,541,099 11,940,334 13,024,352 13,695,310

¹Checks issued less refunds.

Table 9.—EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1961 1.

					JUNE 1	961 <u>1</u>		,			,	
	Child	welfar	e employ	ees - dev	oting ful	l-time t	vii.d	ıfarer	vices			
			Fr	ofessiona	l child w	elfare e	mp. yee.				i veifare w	
State	Total	Total	Direc- tors	Direc- tor- workers	Casc- workers	Super- visora	Con ul! -	Special-	Clerks	Total	Director- workers	Case Worker.
United States estimated total	10,555	8,149	199	91	6,042	1,079	55	213	2,406	4,566	862	3,764
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	76 12 65 67 1,236	69 6 47 32 919	1 1 1 24		52 5 35 14 694	3 1 6 1 146	13 4 16 54	1 1	7 6 12 35 317	423 6 6 34 102	11 6 4 27 9	412 2 7 93
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia. Florida.	143 173 32 166 180	122 159 32 108 132	3 2 1	 	90 127 26 75 94	15 24 6 23 27	13 7 1 8	1 1 7 2	21 14 58 48	48 2 3 ² 617	41 2 	7 3 617
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois Indiana	112 27 10 374 210	84 25 9 304 173	1 1 3 1	 	71 22 6 231 144	1 58 20	10 2 2 10 8	2 2	28 2 1 70 37	276 79 45 8 171	97 15 44	179 79 30 8 127
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine	80 41 219 258 84	72 22 144 170 71	2 1 8 1 5		59 7 98 140 59	4 6 22 19 3	5 7 10 10 2	2 1 6 2	8 19 75 88 13	115 311 9 7	72 53 	43 258 9 7 1
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan. Minnesota Mississippi	³ 26 255 157 291 117	26 203 125 233 114	2 4 5 1	 	14 149 85 169 97	2 39 10 30 11	8 5 21 16 5	2 8 5 13	52 32 58 3	(3) 13 257 225	 15 38	13 242 187
Missouri Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire.	188 31 41 9 28	148 29 32 9 27	2 2 1 1	 1 	111 19 25 7 23	32 5 1 1 3	3 4 1	3 	40 2 9 1	124 35 135 16	44 28 68 10	80 7 67 6
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	377 54 1,462 211 41	221 47 1,082 176 36	16 1 26 1	3	159 37 779 119 25	25 7 166 16	15 1 65 11 7	6 1 43 29 4	156 7 380 35 5	23 7 580 80	10 3 21 39	13 4 559 41
Ohio. Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania Puerto Rico.	620 145 153 418 229	482 94 137 297 224	19 2 2 22 22	33 20 30	339 60 110 181 187	65 4 16 22 27	8 4 9 29 7	18 4 13 1	138 51 16 121 5	132 50 15 19	22 9 4 15	110 41 11 4
Rhode Island	70 80 46 229 211	55 65 30 177 133	1 4 3	 2	37 55 25 137 59	11 6 10 33	3 4 1 25 35	3 5 1	15 15 16 52 78	2 2 ₁₇₉ 2 89 9	 49	2 179 2 40 9
Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia. Washington.	54 41 11 258 305	49 36 8 238 212	3 1 1 4 2		37 25 6 200 164	4 7 1 21 32	3 11 11	2 3 2 3	5 5 3 20 93	167 20	81 4	86 16
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	148 416 8	119 318 7	1 5 1	2	105 236 2	10 38	1 23 4	2 14 	29 98 1	63 61	 4 17	59 44

¹As of the last pay-roll period in June, 1961.
²Includes all public assistance workers who may carry child welfare services when there are such cases in their areas, although at any one time there will be some workers who are not providing child welfare services.

³Report did not include all employees.

Table 10.—VACANT FULL-TIME CHILD WELFARE POSITIONS IN THE PUBLIC WELFARE PROGRAMS: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, JUNE 1961

		1	Profe	ssional ch	ild welfa	re position:		
State	Total	Total	Direc- tors	Case- workers ¹	Super-	Consult- ants	Special- ists	Clerks
Total reported	824	728	12	546	62	79	29	96
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	13 1 16 38	12 1 16 33	 	8 1 16 31	 2	 	 	1 5
Colorado. Conrecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia. Florida.	14 14 11 13 3	12 14 11 13 3	 	9 10 10 13 3	4 1 	3 	 	2
Georgia. Hawaii Idah: Illincis Indiana	2 ₂ 1 61 7	21 1 57 6	 1	16 1 44 6	1 4 	4 7	 1	1 4 1
Towa. Kansac Kentucky. Louisiana Maine.	21 9	2 6 15 9	1	2 13 6	1 1 2	1 2 1	1 1 	 6
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Missicsippi.	 5 19 10 22	0 15 9 22	 	5 13 7 22	1 	1 2 	1 1	 4 1
Misscuri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	27 5 	23 5	 	19 4 	4 1 	 	 	
New Jersey. New Mexico New York North Carolina. North Dakota.	27 4 113 37 3	27 4 73 37 3	1 	17 4 47 28 1	1 3 3 	6 16	3 6 5 2	40
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon, Penneylvania Puerto Rico	49 10 3 53 30	47 7 3 46 30	1 4 	35 7 23 28	5 5 2	2 12	6 1 2	2 3 7
Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee Texas.	5 6 6 16 24	4 6 5 10 17	1 1 1 	4 5 3 15 8		1 1 6	 	1 1 7
Utah. Vermont. Virgi: Islands Virginia. Washington.	6 2 2 21 17	6 2 2 18 17		5 2 1 10 14	1 1 4 3	 4 	 	 3
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	34 15 	32 14 	1	21 9 	8 2 	3 2 	 	2 1

¹ Includes 4 director-workers.

Table 11.—ACCESSIONS AND SEPARATIONS OF FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, BY TYPE OF POSITION, BY STATE, 1961 $\underline{I}/$

			Accessions	-			 Separations	
State	T'al	chi	ofessional ld welfare mployees	Clerical employees	Tatal	chi	ofessional ld welfare mployees	Clerical employees
		Total	Caseworkers ²			Total	Caseworkers ²	
Total report≎d	3,311	2,562	2,277	749	2,761	2,093	1,794	668
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	16 7 22 21 429	14 4 19 8 318	13 3 17 6 285	2 3 13 111	16 7 11 17 299	13 3 11 7 226	10 2 11 5 199	3 4 10 73
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia Florida	31 47 13 42 78	29 44 13 23 58	27 40 13 21 54	2 3 19 20	10 90 12 35 64	9 45 12 20 45	7 38 12 18 43	1 44 15 18
Georgia. Hawaii Idaho 11linois. Indiana	47 8 2 129 38	35 7 1 109 32	34 7 1 103 25	12 1 1 20 6	39 24 4 109 37	32 20 3 91 31	25 17 2 80 26	7 4 1 18 6
Iowa. Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine	31 10 71 104 42	31 3 40 77 38	29 2 24 75 35	7 31 27 4	18 11 59 94 36	17 5 42 71 24	16 1 36 67 22	1 6 17 23 12
Maryland Nassachusetts Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi	8 44 47 87 31	8 33 34 75 31	5 30 30 62 31	11 13 12	7 40 43 1 1 9 21	7 32 28 93 21	28 19 79 18	8 15 26
Missouri Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire.	53 17 14 2 9	37 16 10 2 9	36 13 10 1	10 1 4 	44 15 6	28 14 3 6	26 13 3 	16 1 3
New Jersey New Mexico New York. North Carolina North Dakota.	182 23 390 69 12	118 23 311 57 12	111 23 292 35 10	64 79 12	140 20 320 43 8	86 20 268 38 8	72 20 241 28 4	54 52 5
Ohio Oklehoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania. Puerto Rico.	183 61 61 94 75	150 33 50 70 74	134 23 48 57 69	33 28 11 24 1	153 30 47 67 44	121 13 37 53 44	100 12 31 42 41	32 17 10 14
Rhode Island	22 17 12 70 118	19 16 7 54 73	17 15 7 45 43	3 1 5 16 45	18 13 13 50 112	15 11 8 35 69	14 9 5 29 44	3 2 5 15 43
Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington	25 11 4 94 128	24 10 4 87 90	19 9 4 83 83	1 1 7 38	16 9 6 96 126	15 8 6 86 84	10 8 6 75 77	1 1 10 42
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	48 110 2	34 87 1	33 76 	14 23 1	44 91 2	33 73 1	30 60 1	11 18 1

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Accessions}$ and separations exclude employees who were separated but returned within the reporting period.

Includes 8 director-workers.

Table 12.—FULL TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, BY MONTHLY SALARY RATE, BY STATE, JUNE 1961 $\underline{1}$

							o receiving	-			
State	All easeworker.	Le than \$250	\$250 - 299	\$300 - 349	\$350 - 349	والمناء = (((المناو	\$450 = 4.19	\$500 - 549	\$550 - 599	\$500 or more	Median salary 2
United State entimated futar	³6,133	113	43t	1,028	1,543	1,014	833	528	250	170	\$395
Alabama. Alaska. Aribona Arkansa. California	50 5 35 44 694			26 3 5 1	14 3 25	23 18 78	137	(4)	(²) 	(4) 126	350 523
Colorado. Connecticut. Pelaware. Dict. Columbia. Florida.	96 127 26 75 94			5 33 61	21 45 12 25	31 21 1 6	15 (*) 1	14 2 (4) 32	5 (4) 41	(4)	432 384 554 337
Deorgia. Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana.	71 22 6 231 144	1	29	14 33 30	1-	9 18 2 40 28	1 2 65 3	51	 1 1	 	317 451 389
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana Maine	59 7 93 140 59		1 2 1	7 12 20 25	16 4 67 20 23	18 14 45 	21	1 32	1		418 376 432 347
Maryland. Massachusett. Micnigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	1 1 	 	24	2 3e	29 16 10 28	11 53 16 23	67 17 30	12 36	24 34	36	443 481 530 322
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	111 19 26 7 23		2	5 3	35 4 7 1 7	26 3 9 3	7 2 3	2	1		359
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Parolina. North Pakota.	15 7 37 782 119 25		20 4	5- 72	1.30 5 143 3.4 8	58 7 30 6 7	5 87 4	12			389 382 336
Ohio Oklahoma Oregos Pennsylvania. Puerto Rico.	372 80 110 211 187	9 3 78	18 17 109	112	112 7 25 40	55 19 47 32	47 18 31 35	15 2 14	3 	7	374 379 427 367 257
Rhode Island	37 55 25 137 61		1	97 37 8 43 45	19 33 26	5 1 3 9					314 318 361
Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington.	37 25 6 201 164		5 34	17 6 63 10	11 3 62 50	13 36 34	9 4 70	 1			352 432
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	105 238 2		58	31 3	33	7 48 1	57 1	6 <u>0</u>	37		295 481

Table includes 6,342 casesorker, and 'd director-workers. Salary refers to the monthly rate in effect in June, 1961.

*Median calary not computed for State, having fewer than 57 caseworkers and director-workers.

*Includes a few caseworkers for whom salary was not reported.

*State did not specify monthly calary for workers earning \$400 or more. The number of workers in this salary group was 5 in Alaska and 14 in Felaware.

Table 13.—FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, BY SIZE OF CASELOAD, BY STATE, JUNE 1961 $\underline{1}/$

	All	Caseworkers not serving	Case	workers s	erving sp	ecified	number c	of children	Median
State	caseworkers	a specified number of children ²	1-24	25-49	50-74	75-99	100-149	150 or more	caseload ³
United States estimated total Percent	46,133 100.0	555 	801 14.5	1,776 32.9	1,507 28.4	604 11.4	402 7.6	275 5.2	52 ~~
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	52 5 35 14 694	 1 203	104	2 1 153	3 4 5 128	5 15 -4 54	15 10 1 40	29 5 - 12	150+ 48
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia. Florida.	90 127 26 75 94	5 10 9 6	16 30 4 21	37 31 6 9 32	23 35 16 33 21	9 20 3 16 11	1 4 3	1 1 	43 70 65 43
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	71 22 6 231 144	5 2 39 14	11 5 1 58 5	31 11 4 115 26	18 4 1 17 48	2 32	2 17		43 33 68
Iowa. Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine	59 7 98 140 59	1 3 8 5	17 2 26 5	30 3 10 41 7	10 1 45 39 19	23 15 18	13 6 5	5 5	35 71 49 70
Maryland. Massachusetts Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi	14 149 85 169 97	1 26 10 33 17	1 21 53 16	8 41 16 41 8	4 61 38 7	29	 11 20	6 1 33	50 19 57 133
Missouri Montana Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire.	111 19 26 7 23	4 1 4	24 7 4 1	29 8 6 3	30 3 10 3 2	22 2 9	2 9		50
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota.	159 37 782 119 25	 36 9	 1 68 6 2	50 5 365 11 1	109 21 153 28 8	2 26 22 3	6 26 32 7	2 108 11 4	57 46 86
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Puerto Rico	372 80 110 4211 187	36 10 	47 24 13 27 14	92 34 11 47 98	82 12 30 51 65	51 6 30 32 6	55 1 16 30 2	9 3 21 2	59 37 72 65 45
Rhode Island	37 55 25 137 61	2	3 6 11 30 18	14 11 8 58 20	17 15 6 31 13	1 11 5 9	11 2 1	1	68 39 41
Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia. Washington.	37 25 6 200 164	 12 10	1 19 26	73 57	3 11 1 67 61	26 6 5 18 6	4 6 - 9 2	1 2 2	 51 47
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	105 238 2	8 10 	6 40 1	21 86	23 71 1	21 18 	21 12	5 1 	73 47

¹Table includes 6,042 caseworkers and 91 director-workers.
²Includes home-finders, workers in licensing programs and others who are not providing services directly to or in behalf of individual children.
³Median caseload not computed for States having fewer than 50 caseworkers or director-workers.

^{&#}x27;Includes a few caseworkers for whom caseload was not reported.

Table 14.—URBAN AND RURAL COUNTIES SERVED BY FULL-TIME PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE CASEWORKERS: NUMBER, PERCENTAGE OF STATE'S CHILD POPULATION LIVING IN THESE COUNTIES, AND RATE OF CASEWORKERS PER 10,000 CHILDREN, BY STATE, JUNE 1961 $\frac{1}{2}$.

	Counties		Counties ser	ved	Percentage of State's child	Caseworkers per 10,000
State	in State	Total	Urban ccunties ²	Rural counties	population in counties served ³	children in counties served ³
Total reported Number	3,210 	1,746 454.4	621 471.1	1,125 448.1	82.3	1.0
Alabama Alaska Arisona Arkansas California	67 24 14 75 58	31 15 9 15 58	14 3 4 5 27	17 12 5 10 31	72.5 66.7 92.5 35.8 100.0	0.5 0.7 0.7 0.5 1.1
Colorade. Connecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia. Florida.	63 8 3 1 57	21 8 3 1 21	15 6 1 1 15	6 2 2 2	88.7 100.0 100.0 100.0 79.3	1.4 1.3 1.5 2.9 0.6
Georgia. Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana.	159 5 44 102 92	21 3 11 91 42	14 1 4 34 17	7 2 7 57 25	49.1 90.4 44.9 97.3 71.8	0.8 0.9 0.5 0.6 1.1
Iowa. Kansas Kentucky Louisiana. Maine	99 105 120 64 16	31 2 120 63 16	18 2 11 18 5	13 109 45 11	59.9 25.6 100.0 99.3 100.0	0.9 0.2 0.8 1.0
Maryland. Maszachusetts Michigan Minnesota. Mississippi.	24 14 83 87 82	9 14 69 21 57	2 11 2. 6 10	7 3 47 15 47	55.2 100.0 98.0 60.6 81.7	0.2 0.8 0.3 2.0 1.2
Missturi Mentana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	115 56 93 17 10	44 12 92 10	17 8 19 2 5	27 4 73 5	81.6 50.8 97.4 73.3 100.0	0.8 1.3 0.4 0.9 1.0
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	21 32 62 100 53	21 35 61 44 16	17 19 25 10 7	13 36 34 9	100.0 100.0 99.9 70.3 59.8	0.7 0.8 1.3 0.8 1.4
Chi Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Fuert: Rico	88 77 36 67 76	60 77 22 4 7 60	28 28 10 18 11	32 49 12 29 49	89.5 100.0 90.8 71.6 90.8	1.1 0.9 1.7 0.7 1.6
Rhode Island	5 46 67 95 254	5 26 52 48 22	4 5 12 8 21	1 21 40 40	100.0 76.6 89.7 81.3 24.9	0.8 0.6 0.9 1.1 0.5
Utah. Verment. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington.	29 14 3 130 39	11 14 3 50 36	7 2 1 26 16	4 12 2 24 20	88.6 100.0 100.0 70.7 99.1	1.0 1.6 3.7 1.5
West Virginia Wisc nsin Wy ming.	55 71 23	54 71 2	7 20 2	47 51 	99.0 100.0 20.5	1.4 1.5 0.7

Table based on caseworkers and director-workers assigned to specific goographic areas.

Based on 1960 Censur. An urban county is the in which at least 50 percent of the population are living in urban place, as classified by the Bureau of the Census.

Those in 1960 Censur.

Befrecents percentage of counties in the specific group.

Table 15.—PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961: NUMBER, BY LEAVE STATUS, BY STATE, JUNE 30, 1961

	Pe	rsons granted education	nal leave
State	Total	Completed period of leave by June 30, 1901	Un leave June 50, 196
Total reported Number	079	532	147
Percent	100.0	78.4	21.6
Alabama	14	14	-~
Alaska	2	1	1
Arkansas	4	4	
California	29	27	2
Colorado	7	7	
Connecticut	1	1	
DelawareDist. Columbia			
Florida	8	7	1
Georgia	4	<u>'</u>	~~
Hawaii	8	7	1
[daho	52	50	2
Indiana	14	11	3
Iowa	13	13	
Kansas	3	2	1
Kentucky	3 30	3 30	
Maine	4	4	
Maryland	(1)		
Massachusetts	8	3	5
Michigan	12 14	11 13	1
Minnesota Mississippi	12	11	1
Missouri	22	22	
Montana	5	5	
Webraska	6 2	6	
New Hampshire	1	ī	
New Jersey	25	17	8
New Mexico	3	2	1
New York North Carolina	190 28	57 20	33
North Dakota	5	5	
Ohio	39	18	21
Oklahoma	7 7	6	1
DregonPennsylvania	29	15	14
Puerto Rico	30	16	14
Rhode Island	3	3	
South Carolina	1	1	
South Dakota Tennessee	21	19	2
Texas	22	17	5
Utah	3	3	
Vermont	2	1	1
Virgin Islands	. 3 11	1 11	2
Washington	18	18	
West Virginia	10	9	ı
Wisconsin	40	19	21
Wyoming	4	3	1

¹Report incomplete.

Table 16.—PERSONS GRANTED EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR AGENCY PAYMENTS TO PERSONS WHILE ON LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

	Ţ		Persons	who received a	gency payments
State	Total	Persons who did not receive agency payments	Total	Federal CWS funds (all or part)	Other public welfare funds only
Total reported Number Percent	679 100.0	34 5.0	645 95.0	531 78.2	114 16.8
Alabama	14	3	11	3	8
AlaskaArizona	2		2	2	
Arkansas	4		4	4	
California	29		29	29	
Colorado	7	1	6	6	
Connecticut	1		1		1
Delaware Dist. Columbia					
Florida	8		8	8	
Georgia	4		4	4	
Hawaii	8	3	5	3	2
IdahoIllinois	52	3	49	47	2
Indiana	14		14	14	
Iowa	13		13	4	9
Kansas	3	3	3		3
Luisiana	30		30		30
Maine	4		4	4	
Maryland	(1)		8	8	
Massachusetts Michigan	12		12	12	
Minnesota	14	1	13	13	
Mississippi	12		12	12	
Missouri	22 5		22 5	 5	22
Nebraska	1 6		6	6	
Nevada	2		2	2	
New Hampshire	1		1	1	
New Jersey	25	 1	25 2	25 2	
New York	190		90	90	
North Carolina	28	4	24	23	1
North Dakota	5		5	5	- -
OhioOklahoma	39 7	~-	39 7	39 7	
Oregon	7	2	5	5	
Pennsylvania	29	~-	29	29	
Puerto Rico	30	2	28		28
Rhode Island	3		3	3	
South Carolina South Daketa	1		1	1	
Tennessee	21		21	17	4
Texas	22	2	20	20	
Utah	3		3	2	1
Vermont Virgin Islands	2 3	 1	2 2	2 2	
Virginia	11	2	9	6	3
Washington	18	р	12	12	
West Virginia	10		10	10	
Wisconsin	40		40	40 4	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1	İ

¹Rep rt incomplete.

Table 17.—PERSONS COMPLETING EDUCATIONAL LEAVE FROM THE CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER, BY POSITION AT END OF LEAVE, BY STATE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1961

State	Total	Returned to caseworker position	Returned to ther position	Did not return t agenc
Total reported				
Number Percent	532 100.0	401 75.4	9£ 17.3	39 7.3
Alabama	14	7	4	3
Alaska				
risona	1,	1		
rkansasalifornia	4 ≟7	2 27		
olorado	7	7		
Connecticut	1	1		
Delaware		** ***		
Dist. Columbia Torida	7	6	1	
eorgia	4	3	l	
Mawaii	7	7		
daho				
llinoisndiana	50 11	48 7	1 4	1
[owa]	13	10	3	
(ansas	2	1	1	
entucky	3	1	1	1
ouisiana Baine	30 4	22	4 2	4
Maryland	(1)			
Massachusetts	3	2	1	
lichigan	11	11		
Minnesota Mississippi	13 11	11		3
Missouri	22	19	2	1
fontana	5	4	1	
lebraska	6	4		2
WevadaVev Hampshire	2 1	2		
New Jersey	17	9	7	1
New Mexico	2	2		
New York	1 57	40	15	2
North Carolina	26 5	19	6	1
Dhio	18	13	2	3
Oklahoma	6	5		ĺ
regon	ю	4	2	
Pennsylvania Puerto Rico	15 16	7	3 2	5
Nhode Island	3	2	1	
South Carolina				
South Dakota	1	1		
Cennessee Cexas	19 17	16 7	10	1
Jtah	3	1	2	
Wermont	1	1		~~
/irgin I:lands	1		1	
/irginia /ashington	11 18	7 12	3	5
√est Virginia	9	€}		
/isconsin	19	16	1	2
yoming	3	1	1	1

¹ Report incomplete.

Table 18.-CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD, BY STATE,

			humber		Percentage d	istribution
State	Total	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners	Relationship not reported	Adopted by unrelated petitioners	Adopted by related petitioners
United States estimated total ¹	107,000	57,800	49,200		54	2 46
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas California.	1,148 4369 1,193 525 11,590	(³) 380 272 6,630	(3) 652 250 4,436	 161 3 524	(³) 37 52 60	(³) 63 48 40
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware Dist. Columbia. Florida.	⁵ 357 1,112 182 534 3,014	(⁵) 573 144 372 2,154	(⁵) 539 38 162 1,460	 	(⁵) 52 79 70 60	(⁵) 48 21 30 40
Georgia. Hawaii. Idaho ³ . Illinois. Indiana.	1,679 691 5,199 3,379	972 242 63,961 1,549	706 441 62,188 1,802	1 8 50 28	58 35 6 ₆ 4 46	42 65 ⁶ 36 54
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine	1,842 1,665 1,365 1,692 924	936 852 850 908 379	901 807 500 779 544	5 6 15 5 1	51 51 63 54 41	49 49 37 46 59
Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi.	2.159 51,290 5,038 1.979 1,053	570 (5) 2,380 1,104 (3)	664 1,072 2,949 864 (³)	825 309 11	50 (⁵) 45 56 (³)	50 (5) 55 44 (3)
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	2,027 521 945 313 287	1.144 (3) (3) 133 145	864 (3) (3) 158 139	19 22 3	57 (3) (3) (3) 46 51	(3) (3) (3) 54 49
New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Dakota.	51,433 944 46,140 2,215 357	(5) 422 1,117 201	(5) 522 1,096 156		(5) 45 50 56	(5) 55 50 44
Ohic ³ . Oklahoma Oregon. Peunsylvania. Puerto Rico.	1,537 1,701 5,281 106	526 803 2,975 66	109 898 2,306 39	902	(7) 47 56 63	(7) 53 44 37
Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	359 1,284 341 1,100 7,871	162 (3) 176 656 2,841	197 (3) 155 440 3,034	10 4 1,396	45 (3) 53 60 44	55 (3) 47 40 56
Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia. Washington.	762 301 12 2,076 2,422	434 203 7 1,142 1,243	328 98 5 916 1,173	18 6	57 67 (8) 55 51	43 33 (8) 45 49
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming ³	1,166 1,998	244 1,061 	169 937 	753	(7) 53 	(7) 47

¹United States estimated total numbers of children adopted by unrelated and related petitioners, and percentage distribution by relationship are based on figures from 38 State Departments of public welfare which reported on relationship of petitioner to child.

2Includes 38 percent adopted by stepparents and 8 percent by other relatives.

Data not reported.

⁵Incomplete figures.

Adoptions by relatives other than stepparents are included under adoptions by unrelated

petitioners.

7Percent not computed because relationship of petitioner to child was not reported for a large proportion of children.

*Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Table 19.-CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED:} & \textbf{NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY COLOR,} \\ \textbf{BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD AND BY STATE, } 1960 \end{array}$

		All ch	ildren ado	phed				_ ren adojte teljetiti					en adopted d petition		
State		Number			ntage bution		Number			ntage. bution		Number			ntage bution
	White	Non- white	Not reported	White	Non- white	White	Non- white	Not reported	White	Non- white	whit∈	Non- white	Not reported	White	Non- white
United States estimated total ²	96,300	10,700		90	10	52,600	5,200		→ .	9	43,700	5,500	••	39	11
Arizona. Arkansas California. Connecticut Delaware.	797 429 6,476 1,057	74 96 702 94 29	3.22 4.412 	92 82 (3) 95 84	3 18 3) 5 16	330 239 6,025 545 123	36 33 599 28 21	14 	98 91 95 91	10 12 9 5	467 190 451 512 30	38 63 103 27 8	303 4,406 	(3) 75 (3) 95 (4)	(3) 25 (3) 5 (4)
Dist. Columbia	337 2,306 1,457 177 5,821	196 237 218 439 378	1,071 4 4 15	63 91 87 26 94	37 9 13 74	279 2,024 850 57 3,719	92 130 121 183 242	1 1 2	75 94 88 24 94	25 6 12 76 6	58 282 607 120 2,102	104 107 97 316 136	1,071 3 13	36 (3) 86 28 94	64 13) 14 72 6
Indiana	3,150 1,7°1 967 1,324 1,343	229 51 83 41 345	615 64	93 97 (3) 97 30	7 3 (3) 3 20	1,438 594 795 815 754	111 42 53 35 151	 4 3	93 96 94 96 83	7 4 6 4 17	1,712 897 172 509 589	118 9 30 6 194	61. 1	94 99 (3) 99 75	6 1 (³) 1 25
Maine Maryland Michigan Minnesota Missouri	919 1,121 4,696 1,613 1,844	5 481 633 59 140	857 309 307 43	(3) 88 96 93	(3) 12 4 7	378 571 2,175 1,046 1,037	1 78 205 53 36	21 5 21	100 88 91 95 92	12 9 5 8	541 550 2,521 567 807	103 428 6 54	836 309 302 22	99 (3) 85 (3) 94	(3) 15 (3) 6
Nevada	212 281 894 1,774 337	15 50 428 20	56 11	93 98 9: 81 94	7 2 5 19 6	114 143 391 929 182	10 2 31 135 19	3 	92 99 93 83 91	8 1 7 17	98 138 503 845 155	5 4 19 243 1	77 	(3) 97 96 78 99	(³) 3 4 22 1
Oregon Puerto Rico. Rhode 1sland. South Carolina. South Dakota.	1,647 96 348 920 298	53 10 11 360 36	1 7	97 91 97 72 89	3 9 3 28 11	762 61 159 (6) 147	40 5 3 (6) 29	1 	95 92 98 (6) 84	5 8 2 (6) 16	885 35 189 (6) 151	13 5 8 (6) 7	7	99 (4) 96 (6) 96	(4) (4) (6) 4
Tennessee Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands.	1,025 7,122 730 296 4	71 682 32 4 8	4 67 1	94 91 96 99 (4)	4 1 (*)	612 2,612 402 200 2	40 224 32 2 5	4 5 1 -	94 92 93 99 (⁴)	6 8 7 1 (4)	413 4,510 328 96 2	31 458 2 3	62 	93 91 100 98 (4)	7 9 2 (4)
Virginia	1,717 2,190 1,830	326 178 84	33 54 84	84 92 96	16 8 4	967 1,079 1,001	175 132 50	32 10	85 89 95	15 11 5	750 1,111 829	151 46 34	33 22 74	83 96 96	17 4 4

Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.

*United States estimated total numbers of white and nonwhite children for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by color are based on figures from 38 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's color and on relationship of petitioner to child.

*Percent not computed because color was not reported for a large proportion of children.

*Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

*Less than 0.5 percent.

*Data not reported.

Table 20.—CHILDREN FOR WHOM ADOPTION PETITIONS WERE GRANTED: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS, BY RELATIONSHIP OF PETITIONER TO CHILD AND BY STATE, 1960

		A.i cl	ildre s	dopted				en adopto ed petit:			Children	adopte	i by relat	ed peti	tioners1
State		!umber		Percer distrib			Tumber		Percer distrib			Number		Percen distri	
	Born out of redlock	Born in wedlo:k	ist. reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock	Not reported	Born out of wedlock	Born in wedlock
Mnited States e timated total ²	59,900	47,100		56	44	44.500	13,300	~ -	77	23	15,400	33,800		31	69
Arisone Arkansas: California Commentiant Delatare	55 8 268 8,719 69± ±35	572 255 1,404 410 47	63 2 4,467 5	49 51 (³) 62 74	51 49 (3) 38 26	315 189 5,458 524 106	56 82 1,075 44 38	9 1 97 5	85 69 84 92 74	15 31 16 8 26	243 79 261 167 29	516 173 329 372 9	54 1 4,370	32 31 (³) 31 (⁴)	68 69 (3) 69 (4)
Ei t. Columbia Florida Georgia Havaii Illinoic	451 475 975 334 2,796	75 582 675 346 3,403	1,944 29 11	86 (3) 59 49 45	14 (3) 51 55	348 935 754 176 2,400	20 353 196 60 1,561	4 866 22 6	95 (³) 79 75 61	5 (3) 21 25 39	103 153 221 158 396	55 229 479 286 1,842	1,078 7 5	65 (3) 32 36 18	35 (³) 68 64 82
Indisma. Town Kansau Kentucky. Louisiana.	.,574 900 657 779 1,148	1,738 931 392 557 620	67 .1 616 30 .24	48 49 (3) 58 53	52 51 (³) +2 +7	1,081 703 592 612 708	431 231 253 211 180	37 2 7 21 20	71 75 70 75 80	29 25 30 25 20	493 197 65 160 340	1,307 700 139 346 440	30 9 609 9 4	27 22 (³) 32 44	73 78 (³) 68 56
Manne Maryland. Michigan Minnesota Miceluri	492 778 2,805 1,148 .,128	423 553 2,519 818 883	9 828 314 13 16	54 (3) 53 58 56	(3) 47 47	270 517 1,686 946 895	102 137 691 157 235	7 16 3 1 14	73 79 71 86 79	27 21 29 14 21	222 261 1,119 202 233	321 416 1,828 661 648	2 812 311 12 2	41 (³) 38 23 26	59 (³) 62 77 74
New Hompshire Jew Maxiro North Carolina North Dakota	135 171 457 1,425 210	175 58 477 772 147	50 10 16	75 49 65 59	56 25 51 35 41	95 122 331 925 156	36 20 81 180 45	3 9 12	73 86 80 84 78	27 14 20 16 22	40 49 125 500 54	139 38 396 592 102	1 55 1 4	22 56 24 46 35	78 44 76 54 65
Oregon	767 2,799 45 207 186	905 2,482 6U 15i 146	 1 1	46 53 43 58 56	54 40 42 44	612 (⁵) 30 146 145	164 (5) 35 15 30	27 1 1	79 (⁵) 46 91 83	21 (*) 54 9	155 (⁵) 15 61 41	741 (5) 25 136 116	2	17 (5) (4) 31 26	83 (5) (4) 69 74
Tennessee Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands.	618 2,255 342 213 10	478 3,549 413 97 2	2,067 7 1	56 39 45 71 (*)	44 61 65 29 (4)	474 1,007 310 165 7	179 397 117 37	1,437 7 1	73 (3) 73 32 (4)	27 (3) 27 18 (4)	144 1,248 32 48 3	299 3,152 296 50 2	630 	33 28 10 49 (⁴)	67 72 90 51 (⁴)
Virginia. Washington. Wisconsin.	1,281 1,160 1,207	775 1,223 789	39 2	62 49 60	38 51 40	902 939 397	229 280 162	11 24 2	80 77 85	20 23 15	379 221 310	546 943 627	9 15 	41 19 33	59 81 67

¹Includes a few children for whom it was not reported whether the adoptive parents were relatives or unrelated petitioners.
²United States estimated total numbers of children born out of wedlock and in wedlock for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by birth status are based on figures from 38 State departments of public welfare which reported on child's birth

Table 3 and on relationship of petitioner to child.

Therent not computed because birth status of a large proportion of children was not reported.

Therent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

 ${\it \it c} {\it able 21.--} {\it CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS:} NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, BY STATE, 1960$

				Number ¹					Per	e-ntage	di.trib	ution	
		Agen	cy plase	ment	Indep	endent pla	cement	Ager	cy prace	ment	Indepe	ndent prac	ement
State	Total	Total	Public	Volum- tary	Total	By parent or other relative	By other:	Total	Public	Volun- tary	Total	By parent or other relative	By others
United States estimated total ²	57,800	34,100			23,700			59	23	36	41	17	24
Arizona. Arkansas California. Connecticut Delaware	380 272 6,630 573 144	209 163 2,837 548 134	93 163 1,494 22 14	116 1,394 466 120	167 109 3,736 25 10	43 72 1,102 11 9	124 37 2,634 14	56 60 44 96 93	25 50 23 14 10	31 24 82 83	44 40 50 4 7	11 27 16 2 6	33 13 40 2 1
Dist. Columbia. Florida. Georgia Hawaii Indiana.	372 2,154 972 242 1,549	306 819 450 95 1,010	71 305 50 673	235 819 145 45 337	63 1,335 522 147 526	59 410 396 70 378	4 925 126 77 143	83 38 40 39 66	19 31 21 44	64 38 15 18 22	17 62 54 61 34	16 19 41 29 25	1 43 13 32 9
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	936 852 850 908 379	63 ⁴ 282 570 508 164	142 98 353 141 68	497 184 217 367 96	297 566 280 400 215	(3) 177 247 303 (3)	(3) 389 33 97 (3)	68 33 67 56 43	15 11 42 16 18	53 22 25 40 25	32 67 33 44 57	(3) 21 29 33 (3)	(3) 46 4 11 (3)
Maryland Minnesota Missouri Nevada New Hampshire	670 1,104 1,144 133 145	389 1,042 385 77 105	156 160 588 24 53	233 882 297 53 47	25+ 62 258 56 3	202 178 43 25	52 62 80 13 13	60 94 78 58 73	24 14 52 18 40	36 80 26 40 33	40 6 22 42 27	32 15 32 18	8 6 7 10 9
New Mexico North Carolina North Dakota Oregon Pennsylvania.	422 1,117 201 803 2,975	169 763 164 298 1,611	101 489 6 9 400	62 279 158 289 1,211	253 349 37 497 1,364	108 349 27 1 372	145 10 496 992	40 69 82 37 54	24 44 3 1 13	16 25 79 36 41	60 31 18 63 46	26 31 13 (4) 13	34 5 63 33
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Dakota Tennessee Texas.	66 162 176 656 2,841	12 153 111 449 51,325	10 31 68 281 197	2 122 43 168 1,128	54 63 207 51,516	50 4 32 177 (3)	4 5 31 30 (³)	18 94 64 68 547	15 19 39 43 7	3 75 25 25 40	82 6 36 32 553	76 3 18 27 (³)	6 3 18 5 (³)
Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia. Washington.	434 203 7 1,142 1,243	246 137 5 626 750	54 33 5 400 162	192 149 226 588	188 16 2 514 424	8 1 284 101	188 8 1 230 323	57 92 (6) 55 64	13 19 (6) 35 14	44 73 (6) 20 50	43 8 (6) 45 36	 4 (6) 25	43 4 (6) 20 27
Wisconsin	1,061	953	398	555	90	86	4	91	38	53	9	3	1

¹A few children for whom type of placement was not reported are omitted from the table.
²United States estimated total numbers of children placed by agencies and independently for whom adoption petitions were granted, and percentage distribution by type of placement are based on figures from 36 State departments of public welfare which reported on type of placement.

Data not reported.
Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵Estimated.

⁶Percent not computed (number of cases less than 50).

Table 22.—CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: MEDIAN AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT (IN MONTHS), BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT AND BY STATE, 1960

		Med	lian age	in months	
State	All children	Ag	gency plac	cement	Independent
	placed	Total	Public	Voluntary	placement
Total ¹	2.1	3.4	6.3	2.5	(2)
Arizona Arkansas California Connecticut Delaware	1.3 9.7 (²) 4.2 5.0	2.5 12.0 2.7 4.3 5.0	4.9 12.0 3.0 30.0 (³)	2.2 2.4 3.6 4.8	(2) (2) (2) (3) (3)
Dist. Columbia. Florida. Georgia. Hawaii. Indiana.	3.7 (2) 4.3 (2) 2.2	4.2 (4) 8.0 5.1 2.7	10.7 10.9 8.6 5.2	3,2 (⁴) 4.7 (³) 2.1	1.1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine.	1.9 (²) 3.9 2.6 (⁴)	2.7 4.5 4.4 3.1 2.2	38.4 27.6 9.1 36.0 5.3	2.1 2.6 2.2 2.5 (²)	(²) (²) 1.3 (²) (⁴)
Maryland	(5) 2.5 2.7 (2) 5.0	(5) 2.5 2.8 (2) 5.7	(5) 19.2 2.8 (3) 5.9	(5) 2.1 2.9 (2) (3)	(5) 1.8 1.6 (2) (3)
New Mexico. North Carolina. North Dakota. Oregon. Puerto Rico.	(²) 4.3 3.4 (²) 4.3	4.1 4.3 3.5 3.0 (³)	5.8 5.4 (³) (³)	1.4 2.6 3.4 2.9 (³)	(²) 5.0 (³) (²) 3.4
Rhode Island	10.1 1.8 4.9 (2) (2)	10.7 2.5 5.3 (²) (²)	(³) 3.2 6.9 21.6 57.6	8.9 (³) 2.8 (²) (²)	(3) (2) 1.2 (4) (2)
Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia. Washington. Wisconsin.	1.8 (³) 4.4 2.1 5.1	1.8 (³) 5.7 3.2 5.2	(3) (3) 9.2 28.8 7.2	1.4 (³) 4.9 2.7 2.1	(3) (3) (2) (2) (2) 3.0

¹For 35 reporting States. ²Less than 1 month.

³Median not computed (number of cases less than 50).

⁴Data not reported.

⁵Median not computed (data incomplete).

Table 23.—CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AT TIME OF PLACEMENT, BY TYPE OF PLACEMENT, 1960

Age at time of placement	Total	Agency	placement	Independent
Age at time of pracement	Total	Public	Voluntary	placement
Total ¹	100	100	100	100
Under 1 month	39	9	22	69
1 month, under 3 months	20	22	37	5
3 months, under 6 months	12	18	18	3
6 months, under 1 year	8	14	9	4
1 year, under 6 years	15	26	10	13
6 years, under 12 years	5	10	3	5
12 years and over	1	1	1	1

¹For 35 reporting States.

Table 24.—CHILDREN ADOPTED BY UNRELATED PETITIONERS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY BIRTH STATUS OF CHILD, 1960

Birth Status	Percentage distribution
Total ¹	100
Born out of wedlock	77
To unmarried women	60
To married women	10
Not reported	7
Born in wedlock	23
Both parents living, marriage broken	7
Both parents living and together	6
One or both parents dead	2
Other and not reported	8

¹For 37 reporting States, excluding children regarding whom it was not reported whether they were born in wedlock or out of wedlock.

Table 25.-CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS, MARCH 31, 1961 1/

		Children se	erved ²
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	552,200	354,400	197,800
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	93,500 80,300 3,900 4,600 4,700	13,600 11,000 2,600	79,900 69,300 3,900 2,000 4,700
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	447,100 177,800 29,900 5,700 52,200 163,000 1,200 5,300 3,100 600 800 7,500	331,400 139,500 26,000 3,300 26,500 121,800 500 4,900 2,600 400 700 5,200	115,700 38,300 3,900 2,400 25,700 41,200 700 400 500 200 100 2,300
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service.	5,100	5,000	100
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	3,300	3,200	100
Children in temporary shelters	3,200	1,200	2,000

All States except those noted below reported as of March 31, 1961. Pennsylvania reported as of December 31, 1960. California and Oregon reported as of April 30, 1961. Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Puento Rico reported as of Tuno 30, 1961.

Massachusetts, and Puerto Rico reported as of June 30, 1961.

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangment on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service. See tables 37a-79a for corresponding table for each reporting State.

Table 26.—WHEREABOUTS OF CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WEL-FARE PROGRAMS, MARCH 31, 1961

	Ι		Child	ren served		
Wh ereabouts of child		Total	Primari	ly by public gencies		arily by ry agencies
	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution
United States estimated total	552,200	100	354,400	100	197,800	100
In homes of parents	177,800	33	139,500	40	38,300	20
In homes of relatives	29,900	5	26,000	8	3,900	2
In independent living arrangements.	5,700	1	3,300	1	2,400	1
In adoptive homes	52,200	10	26,500	8	25,700	13
In foster care Foster family homes. Group homes. Institutions ² .	163,000 1,200 103,300	30 (¹) 19	121,800 35 500 (1) 22,200 6		41,200 700 81,100	21 (¹) 41
In temporary shelters	3,200	1	1,200	(1)	2,000	1
Elsewhere	7,500	1	5,200	2	2,300	1
Living arrangements not reported3	8,400		8,200		200	

¹Less than 0.5 percent.

²Includes types of institutions not reporting directly, i.e. public training schools for delinquent children, institutions for mentally retarded children, institutions for physically handicapped children, and other institutions in addition to number shown on table 29.

³See table 25.

Table 27.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY WHEREABOUTS OF CHILD, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1961

			Pe	rcentage d	istribution-			
State	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In foster family homes	In group homes	In institutions	Elsewhere ¹
United States estimated total	33	5	1	10	30	(2)	19	2
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas Colorado.	52 21 30 26 37	14 6 8 5	 3 (2)	8 4 19 6 10	16 24 24 36 20	(²)	9 3 42 15 26 25	1 3 1 1
Delaware	31 29 24 13 42	6 5 7 4 10	(2) 1 2 1 2	7 4 21 31 7	42 27 30 18 28	2 1	14 31 ³ 10 ³ 31 ³ 8	(2) 3 4 1 3
Illinois Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	8 38 19 40 30	2 3 5 6 5	1 3 1 2 (²)	11 19 18 8 14	41 14 20 13 32	(2) (2) (2) 	³ 36 ³ 22 ³ 34 ³ 29 16	1 1 3 2 3
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota.	34 38 19 30 56	6 5 3 3 7	(²) (²) 1	4 3 13 15 8	40 44 51 35 21	(2)	14 7 310 16 6	1 3 1 1
Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	82 30 22 20 35	3 3 3 4	(²) 1 2 3 2	1 13 12 14 6	4 19 12 48 35	(2) (2)	5 30 349 311 317	(2) 2 1 1
New Mexico North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	28 37 65 41 40	7 3 5 5	(²) 1 1 2	20 11 8 7 7	27 17 12 27 10	4 1 (²)	12 ³ 24 ³ 9 ³ 17 35	1 2 2 2 1
Oregon. Pennsylvania. Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Dakota.	39 32 53 44 25	7 2 11 4 7	(²) 1 2 2	8 (²) 5 9	35 31 17 25 35	(2) (2) (2) (2) 1	10 29 17 3 16 3 13	(2) 2 1 4 8
TennesseeUtahVermontVirgin IslandsVashington.	29 43 40 41 32	7 3 6 13 6	3 1 8 2	15 9 9 1 8	17 42 28 27 40		31 3 15 10 9	1 1 3
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	49 41 32	11 6 3	1 2	2 8 6	26 34 20	(²) (²)	³ 10 9 38	(²)

 $^{^{1}\,\}rm Includes$ children in temporary shelters. $^{2}\,\rm Less$ than 0.5 percent. $^{3}\,\rm Includes$ some children in institutions out of State.

Table 28.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION AND RATES, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1961

State		distribution en served ly by-		0,000 child p	
	Public	Voluntary	All	Public	Voluntary
	agencies	agencies	agencies	agencies	agencies
United States estimated total	64	36	76	49	27
AlabamaAlaskaArizonaArkansasColorado	81	19	91	73	18
	58	42	99	57	42
	77	23	68	52	16
	74	26	40	30	10
	74	26	83	61	22
Delaware	74	26	131	98	33
	80	20	223	179	44
	61	39	52	32	20
	65	35	43	28	15
	66	34	68	45	23
IllinoisIowaKansasKentuckyLouisiana	35	65	44	15	29
	65	35	50	33	17
	69	31	40	28	12
	58	42	87	51	36
	78	22	75	59	16
MaineMarylandMassachusettsMichiganMinnesota	76	24	124	94	30
	72	28	111	80	31
	56	44	52	29	23
	19	81	41	8	33
	86	14	187	160	27
Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	96	4	170	163	7
	73	27	60	44	16
	42	58	78	32	46
	87	13	54	47	7
	66	34	128	85	43
New Mexico North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	84	16	67	56	11
	81	19	110	90	20
	81	19	124	100	24
	67	33	105	70	35
	68	32	59	40	19
Oregon Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Dakota	75	25	126	95	31
	35	65	88	31	57
	95	5	81	77	4
	51	49	102	52	50
	73	27	47	34	13
TennesseeUtahVermontVirgin IslandsWashington	71	29	63	45	18
	69	31	72	50	22
	78	22	162	126	36
	100		363	363	
	69	31	89	62	27
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	90	10	111	100	11
	77	23	100	77	23
	82	18	34	28	6

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Based}$ on population under 21 years of age, April 1, 1960. Bureau of the Census.

Table 29.—CHILDREN IN PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY INSTITUTIONS OF SPECIFIED TYPE, AND TEMPORARY SHELTERS: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS AND POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1961

							Insti	tutions						
State	Tc	tal	To	tal	and ne	pendent glected dren	home unma	rnity s for rried hers	trea cente emoti dist	ential tment rs for onally urbed ldren	insti f deli	ntary tutions or nquent ldren		orary lters
	Num- ber	Popu- lation	Num- ber	Popu- lation	Num- ber	Popu- lation	Num- ber	Popu- lation	Num- ber	Popu- lation	Num- ber	Popu- lation	Num- ber	Popu- lation
United States estimated total	1,688	96,700	1,635	93,500	1,332	80,300	165	3,900	80	4,600	58	4,700	53	3,200
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	22 30 18 15 71	1,111 426 561 736 3,774	22 23 18 15 70	1,111 421 501 736 3,752	17 26 16 13 62	1,042 401 412 702 3,346	5 1 1 2 8	69 1 34 406		 	1 1 	19 149	2 (1)	5 (1) 22
Colorado Delaware. Dist. Columbia Florida. Georgia.	30 7 14 24 36	1,420 304 963 977 2,080	25 7 14 24 36	1,419 304 963 977 2,080	21 5 7 20 34	1,230 167 805 890 2,009	2 1 4 4 2	81 22 88 87 71	1 1 2 	15 115 29 	1 1 	93 41 	5	1
Hawaii. Illinois. Iowa Kansas Kentucky.	10 85 27 20 57	139 5,494 1,140 571 2,766	5 85 26 20 57	114 5,494 1,135 571 2,706	4 82 18 13 55	105 5,449 876 351 2,726	1 3 2 2	9 93 47 40	3 4 4	45 112 127	1 1	 54 1 46	5 1 	25 5
Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	36 15 23 35 44	1,518 546 786 882 2,164	36 15 23 35 ³ 43	1,518 546 786 882 32,138	29 13 15 31 30	1,393 478 432 850 1,521	7 1 2 32	125 23 88 39	1 4 1 35	45 108 14 ³ 142	2 3 6	158 18 466	(2)	(2) 26
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska	15 14 23 9 21	645 593 933 514 1,715	15 14 323 7 21	645 593 ³ 933 501 1,715	12 11 315 6 20	468 569 ³ 623 481 1,593	3 3 ₂ 1	177 24 352 20	 4 	98 	2	160 122	2	 13
Nevada. New Hampshire. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina	1 13 6 122 33	46 470 338 12,506 2,984	1 13 6 4100 33	46 470 338 410,001 2,984	1 11 5 80 28	46 429 331 8,927 2,891	1 1 1 12 3	13 7 158 64	1 45 2	28 4518 29	 3	 398	22	2,505
North DakotaOhioOklahomaOregon.	7 126 33 12 162	202 6,957 1,878 801 10,377	7 121 32 12 156	202 6,742 1,868 801 10,075	5 101 24 8 122	168 5,970 1,627 559 7,666	2 12 3 1 10	34 348 52 42 268	8 2 1 9	424 54 10 556	3 2 15	135 190 1,585	1 ₅ 1 6	1215 10 302
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Pakota. Tennessee. Texas.	14 8 6 39 2	1,172 497 151 2,898 566	14 6 6 39 52	1,172 446 151 2,898 5566	14 5 5 35 5 ₂	1,172 429 143 2,804 5566	1 1 4 (⁵)	17 8 94 (⁵)	 (⁵)	 (⁵)	(5)	 (⁵)	2 (2) (1)	51 (2) (1)
Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Washington. West Virginia.	7 1 39 22	341 60 933 710	7 1 39 22	341 60 933 710	5 1 31 21	301 60 836 696	1 8 1	21 97 14	1	19 			(1)	(1)
Wisconsin	32 4	1,307 166	32 4	1,307	25 4	1,038 166	4	99			3	170		

¹No report for temporary shelters under voluntary auspices.
²No report for temporary shelters under public or voluntary auspices.
³Report incomplete for voluntary institutions.
⁴Report includes residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children under voluntary auspices only. All public institutions of this kind are divisions of State mental hospitals, including about 1,400 children in 1958.
⁵No report for voluntary institutions.

Table 30.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS, MARCH 31, 1961

	Units	of service	reported1
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	629,200	419,500	209,700
Institutional care	93,500 80,300 3,900 4,600 4,700	13,600 11,000 2,600	79,900 69,300 3,900 2,000 4,700
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	472,600 213,400 52,200 163,000 1,200 22,800 1,600 500 600 5,300 3,100 600 800 7,500	347,600 168,800 26,500 121,800 500 15,000 600 400 200 4,900 2,600 400 700 5,200	125,000 44,600 25,700 41,200 700 7,800 1,000 100 400 400 500 200 100 2,300
Supplementary services	59,900 34,200 9,500 11,000 5,200	57,100 33,000 8,200 10,900 5,000	2,800 1,200 1,300 100 200
Temporary shelter	3,200	1,200	2,000

¹The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child. See tables 37b-79b for corresponding table for each reporting State.

Table 31.—CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: NUMBER AND RATE PER 10,000 CHILD POPULATION, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1961

				1		Supple	mentary service	S	
		Total	Primary		Pure	hase of servi	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
State	Number	Rate per	casework services	M-+-1		upplementary		Payment only for board	Legal
	Number	10,000 child population1	services	Total	Total	Purchase of service	Other service	and care	custody only
United States estimated total	403,900	56	346,800	57,100	41,200	33,000	8,200	10,900	5,000
Alabama	11,504 747	80 73	10,524	980	980		980		
AlaskaArizona	3,203	56	747 2.980	223	214	145	69	5	4
Arkansas	2,527 23,261	34 38	2,275 22,976	252 285	252 170	20	252 150	75	40
								Ì	
Colorado	4,237 6,200	59 66	4,015 5,762	222 438	200	198	2	1 197	21 241
Delaware	1,734	97	1,600	134	134	52	82		
Dist. Columbia Florida	4,775 5,649	187 30	4,574 5,629	201	20	20		201	
Georgia	5,464	32	5,005	459	325	184	141	76	58
Hawaii	1,311	46	1,255	56	55	55		1	
IdahoIllinois	400 6,102	14 16	400 5,805	297	297	297			
Indiana	12,751	68	10,569	2,182	1,366	664	702	228	588
Iowa	3,100	28	2,687	413	311	207	104	98	4
Kansas Kentucky	2,514	29 51	2,404 6,414	110	87 93	28 18	59 75	7 2	16 25
Louisiana	8,754	60	8,578	176	88	(2)	(2)	88	
Maine	3,712	96	3,601	111	36	9	27	75	
Maryland	10,734	85	9,990	744	744	713	31		
Massachusetts Michigan	6,171 3,324	32 10	6,139 2,538	32 786	32	32	3	756	27
Minnesota	24,581	174 163	16,040 16,435	8,541	642	(2)	(2)	5,517	2,382
Missouri	7,034 1,136	43 40	6,697 1,136	337	244	47	197	57	36
Nebraska	1,884	34	1,820	64	55		55	7	2
Nevada New Hampshire	510 2,224	46 95	482 2,224	28	23	23			5
New Jersey	8,939	41	8,939						
New Mexico New York	2,596 39,531	58 67	2,531	65	39 20,407	20 / 07	39 		26
North Carolina	19,202	96	19,124 19,202	20,407		20,407			
North Dakota	3,392	122	2,810	582	582	329	253		
Ohio	28,138	73	25,179	2,959	1,919	851	1,068	114	926
OklahomaOregon	4,185 7,370	46 106	3,121 6,490	1,064 880	1,064 720	(²) 80	(2) 640	65	95
Pennsylvania	26,598	63	15,888	10,710	9,015	6,466	2,549	1,695	
Puerto Rico	9,445	73	9,445						
Rhode Island South Carolina	1,655 6,118	52 55	1,576 6,077	79 41	79		79	 15	26
South Dakota	1,099	38	967	132	36	24	12	54	42
Tennessee Texas	6,113 2,479	41 6	6,053 2,367	60 112				11	60 101
Utah	2,152	51	2,113	39				39	
Vermont	2,103	132	2,042	61	52	(2)	(²)		9
Virgin Islands Virginia	549 13,494	339 82	549 13,494						
Washington	8,363	74	7,155	1,208	228	(2)	(2)	980	
West Virginia	8,058	104	7,982	76	29	28	ı		47
Wisconsin	13,438	84	12,075	1,363	637	465	172	494	232
Wyoming	417	30	320	97	66	36	30	18	13

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Based}$ on population under 21 years of age, April 1, 1960. Bureau of the Census. $^{2}\mbox{Not reported.}$

Table 32.—CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FROM STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY WHEREABOUTS OF CHILD, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1961

		I	Percentage distr casework se		children recei			
State .	In homes of parents	In homes of relatives	In independent living arrangements	In adoptive homes	In fuster family homes	In group homes	In ¹ institution	Elsewhere
United States estimated total	36	7	1	7	36	(2)	12	1
AlabamaAlaska. ArizonaArkansas. California.	49 28 36 34 19	16 8 10 6 3	 3 (²)	8 6 20 12 22	18 33 28 42 52	(²)	9 22 2 5 1	(²) 3 1 1 3
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia. Florida.	50 7 39 26 28	7 5 7 5 6	(2) (2) (2) (2)	8 2 1 22 22	26 70 48 31 37	(2)	7 14 5 32 (²)	1 (²) 4 6
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	17 36 74 14 28	6 11 0 2 12	1 2 1 1	36 7 3 4 12	26 36 10 65 32	(2)	11 7 5 13 14	1 1 2 1
Iowa. Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana Maine.	66 22 56 29 33	5 7 9 7	3 1 4 (²)	6 13 9 14 3	13 22 10 40 49	(²)	6 32 12 0 5	(²)
Maryland	30 11 47 61 85	5 4 9 8 8	(²) (²) (²)	(2)	54 68 37 23 5	1	6 10 3 4 2	1 1 1
Missouri Montana Nebraska. Nevada New Hampshire	49 45 39 20 37	9 8 6 3 5	1 2 5 4 1	10 11 4 9 4	27 27 18 56 41	1 (2)	3 6 28 7 12	(2) 1 1 (2)
New Jersey	16 32 14 42 71	6 9 2 9 4	(3) (2)	9 20 5 11	53 30 54 18 13	(2)	9 2 25 18 9	3 1 (2) 2 1
Ohio Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania. Puerto Rico.	40 50 46 25 59	6 6 9 3 12	1 (2) 1 (2)	4 5 2 1 (²)	33 12 39 38 19	(2) (2) (2) (2)	15 27 2 32 8	(2) 1 1
Rhode Island	32 49 29 41 48	7 16 9 11 10	2 1 2 (3) (2)	1 3 6 20 10	45 15 40 20 22	1	10 13 7 7 9	3 2 7 1
Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia Washington.	53 45 48 24 37	4 8 13 10 8	4 1 5 	3 6 1 14 2	36 34 29 45 45		5 4 4 4	1 3 2
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	51 46 40	11 7 6	1 1	1 5 10	28 37 26	(²)	6 4 17	(2)

¹Includes only children receiving child welfare casework services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies.

²Less than 0.5 percent.

³Included in other classes.

Table 33.—CHILDREN RECEIVING CP1.D WELFARE SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY CHILDREN'S CASEWORK AGENCIES: NUMBER BY WHEREABOUTS OF CHILD, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1961

		Chi	Children receiving child	iving chile	welfare	casework s	services ((primary	y services)	s)		Child	ren receiving	Children receiving supplementary	service.	
State	Total	1	In homes	-	In inde-	II	In	In	lin,	Else-	Total	Purchase	of servi	ce or other	Payment ml. for	Legal
		† 3 3	f	r, la-	living arrang.	ad ptive homes	ramily homes	grant	tutions	where	1	T : 181	hase of rvice	Ther service	the and	enstady .rlp
United States Polimated total	(2)	122,600	37,500	3,300	2,300	25,000	40,400	755	1C,500	306,5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(4)
Alsbama. Alaska Aribona Arkensa. California	1,931	312	1,156	(3)	(3) L L 203	229	95 95 8 8767	11118	483	39	£ 1 1 1 (\$)	£ 111(£)	(4)	(4)	1 1 (4)	
O.lerad Delaware Dist. C.lumtia Flurida Georgia	977 420 797 3,203 576	896 420 792 3,203 540	105 32 364 718 51	20110	18	214 104 106 1166 253	105 212 55 830 110	142	428 193 229 17	12 1 1 33 7	31.218	273	13	41713	41114	~!!!!
Hawaii. Illinois. Icwa. Kansas. Kentucky.	539 5,872 1,188 522 522	539 5,505 11,153 116,2 51,1	468 69 89 767	54 116 12 13 129	27.27.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	1,594 641 641 277 271	2,789 306 146 781	1 1 1 1 1 1	68 68 41	14 195 16 4 133	35	367 35 10	367	1 2 3 1 1	::::;	11171
Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	51,209 672 53,145 3,814 8,881	1,209 645 3,145 3,556 8,635	799 392 2,085 1,147 2,701	(3) 31 60 59 146	(3) 22 20 173 20 20	33t 95 240 1,015 1,853	74 87 950 840 3,649	11181	18 18 258 209	11881	(4) (52) (4) (58) 246	(4) 24 (4) 217 192	(† 1	(4) (4) (4) (5) (6)	1 2 2 3 3	11152
Minnesota. Mississippi Missouri Montana. Nebraska.	3,687	3,573	1,047	117	38 24	1,261	500 510 13 160	11111	467 208 5 66	30	114	29	₹ 1 4 1 1	(4)	# 1	72
Heyada New Hampshire Hew Mexico New York	73 612 125 124,848	73 441 108 14,848	18 195 32 (4) 138	(4)	(4) 8	36 71 72 45 2,894 382	9 110 10 11,521 194	(4)	10 28 28 1c (*)	433	171 177 (5)	171 9 (4) 38	(4)	171 99 (⁴) 37	(4)	1115
North Daketa. Ohio. Oklahoma. Oregon. Perusylvania.	439 12,004 307 1,182 16,988	439 11,648 301 1,065 16,475	5,594	505 9 1b 273	63,83,81	253 1,980 86 454 1,288	1,581 36 386 386 e,561	121120	1,727	155	356 6 117 513	330 89 513	37 (4)	293 (4) 89	14111	16 1821
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island South Dakota Tennessee. Utah.	1.337 236 636 942	1,275	963 39 151 175	277	12 8 8 27	130	88 53 278 513	11211	32	18861	297	1397:11	11111	13211	1111	11911
Vermont. Virgin Islands Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin.	2,132	232 2,055 136 2,811	80 401 46 734	1 47 5 157	1 34 25 109	101 700 78 48 696	37 758 10	11115	8 2 104	115	925716	777	(+) (+)	£ 15 15	11112	3,2
'Nyoming	:	;	:	:	:	;	;	ť	:	i	:	;	:	:	;	;

Includes only children receiving child welfare casework services from workers attached to State or local public welfare agencies. Totals not shown because of incomplete data. Included in other classes. What reported. Incomplete.

Table 34.—CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICES PRIMARILY FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES OR PRIMARILY FROM VOLUNTARY AGENCIES, BY STATE, MARCH 31, 1961

		Number ¹		Percentage	distribution
State	Total	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies	Public agencies	Voluntary agencies
United States estimated total	469,400	346,800	122,600	74	26
AlabamaAlaska. ArizonaArkansas	12,423 747 3,292 2,291	10,524 747 2,980 2,275	1,899 312 16	85 100 91 99	15 9 1
Colorado	² 25,593 4,911 (⁴)	22,976 4,015 5,762	² 2,617 896 (⁴)	82 (3)	(3) 18 (3)
Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida	2,020 5,366 8,832	1,600 4,574 5,629	420 792 3,203	79 85 64	21 15 36
Georgia. Hawaii Idaho. Illinois Indiana.	5,551 1,794 (²) 11,310 (⁴)	5,005 1,255 400 5,805 10,569	546 539 (4) 5,505 (4)	90 70 (3) 51 (3)	10 30 (³) 49 (³)
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	3,840 2,915 8,495 9,787 4,246	2,687 2,404 6,414 8,578 3,601	1,153 511 2,081 1,209 645	70 82 76 88 85	30 18 24 12 15
Maryland	13,135 9,695 11,173 14,613 16,435	9,990 6,139 2,538 16,040 16,435	3,145 3,556 8,635 3,573	76 63 23 82 100	24 37 77 18
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	8,96b 1,274 2,763 555 2,665	6,697 1,136 1,820 482 2,224	2,269 138 943 73 441	75 89 66 87 83	25 11 34 13 17
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Eakota.	(4) 2.639 ² 33,972 20,143 3,249	8,939 2,531 19,124 19,202 2,810	(4) 108 ² 14.848 941 439	(³) 96 (³) 95 86	(³) ⁴ (³) ⁵ 14
OhioOklahoma.Oregon.Pennsylvania.Puerto Rico.	36,827 3,422 7,555 35,230 9,445	25,179 3,121 6,490 18,755 9,445	11,648 301 1,065 16,475	63 91 86 53 100	32 9 14 47
Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas.	2,851 (4) 1,177 6,689 (4)	1,576 6,077 967 6,053 2,367	1,275 (4) 210 536 (4)	55 (³) 82 90 (³)	45 (3) 18 10 (3)
Utah Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia Washington.	3,055 2,274 549 (4) 9,210	2,113 2,042 549 13,494 7,155	942 232 (⁴) 2,055	69 90 100 (3) 78	31 10 (3) 22
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	8,118 14,886 320	7,982 12,075 320	136 2.811	98 81 100	2 19

 $^{^1\}mathrm{Only}$ children receiving casework services primarily from a public or primarily from a voluntary children's agency are included in this report. Children receiving supplementary services from agency are omitted in order to provide an unduplicated count of children.

²Report incomplete. ³Percentages not computed because reports for voluntary agencies were incomplete.
Not reported.

Table 35.—CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICES FROM PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES, LIVING IN HOMES OF PARENTS OR RELATIVES OR IN INDEPENDENT LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE RECEIVED, MARCH 31, 1961

Children reseiving services to support the ability of parents to meet the child's needs									
		Julia, cui ledel vi		1	fter-care service		c so weer rife 6	turia o Needs	
State	Total	Behavior. parent-child relationships. djustment	Foster placement planning	Total	After return from institution for delinquent children	Other after care	Child in conflict with the law	Neglect, abuse or exploitation of child	Other
United States estimaled total Percent ¹	108, 3 00 100	69.100 39	3,400 2	10.200 10	4.800 3	11,400 7	4,600 3	43,400 25	35,600 l
Alaska Arisona Arkansas California Colorado	269 1,531 903 .021 2,402	73 438 617 2,367 787	9 20 20 100 137	24 193 20 157 3	(²) 20 5 3	(2) 193 152	20 11 32 60	138 794 214 1,123 1,119	5 75 1,374 296
Pelaware. Pist. Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii	799 1,423 2,006 1,232 641	15 336 1,122 330 356	65 49 31 87 21	115 327 (³) 213 14	(²) 25	115 (2) (3) 188 8	122 35 12	518 507 646 505 233	86 87 207 62 5
Illinois. Iowa. Kansas Kentucky. Maine	1,031 2.175 721 4.400 1.505	428 829 318 1,234 342	37 93 57 132 20	287 44 161 757 168	51 573 4	283 110 179 164	5 104 74 395 10	221 1,067 103 1,628 892	53 38 8 254 73
Maryland. Massachusett. Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	3,777 1.332 1,411 11.400 15,357	76 131 5.359 9.639	417 357 15 (3) 226	642 556 48 (³)	(2) 12 (3) 66	(2) 550 36 (3) 119	 6 1,599 399	1,888 1,211 3,454 1,385	830 43 988 3,523
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	3,992 622 898 133 955	673 274 371 8 192	133 21 9 5	285 38 105 3 181	(2) (2)	284 35 (²) 3 (²)	14 3 78 11	2,680 199 250 73 533	207 87 85 44 21
New Mexico. North Dakota. Ohio. Oklahoma. Oregon	1,063 2,359 12,257 2,338 3,690	154 2,125 3,874 1,316 1,910	65 22 172 75	46 23 2.749 215 260	(2) 19 128 (2)	(2) 4 2,621 (2) 260	23 51 74 60 10	526 138 4,363 738 850	249 1,025 9 585
Pennsylvania Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Fakota	6,938 6,748 632 4,066 390	543 3,394 43 1,743 112	219 403 17 199 14	559 900 312 170 55	(2) 185 36 25 (2)	(2) 715 276 145 (2)	71 232 109 7	5,416 887 72 1,688 160	130 932 188 157 42
Vermont. Washington. West Virginia. Wyoming.	1,113 3,411 5,104 170	97 1,084 1,004 85	5 113 32 9	83 532 347 3	(²) 205	83 (²) 142 2	50 111 975 56	832 1,376 2,654 9	46 195 92 8

¹Percent distribution based on data received from 52 States in "Study of Characteristics of Children Receiving Child Welfare Services, 1%1."

²No report.

³Included in other classes.

Pable 36.—CHILDREN RECEIVING CHILD WELFARE CASEWORK SERVICES FROM VOLUNTARY WELFARE AGENCIES, LIVING IN HOMES OF PARENTS OR RELATIVES OR IN INDEPENDENT LIVING ARRANGEMENTS, BY TYPE OF SERVICE RECEIVED, 27 STATES, MARCH 31, 1961

		Children receivi	ing services	to supp	ort the ability o	f parent	to meet the	nild' need	
				P	fter-care pervice				
State	Total	Behavior. parent-shild r.lationship, adjustment	Foster placement planning	Total	Alter return from institution for delinquent children	Other after care	Child in conflict with the law	Neglect, abuse or exploitation of child	Other
Total, 27 States. Percent ¹	17,680 100	8,422 46	780 5	3,022 18	(²)	(²)	344 2	4,427 25	685 4
krizona. Arkansas. Jolorado. Jist. Columbia. Torida.	28 8 131 378 1,158	24 8 77 301 814	1 12 24 218	3 21 3 93	 2 (³) 5	3 19 (³) 88	 7 2 10	 	
leorgialavaii	53 407 652 103 445	12 381 321 38 292	32 42 40	3 2 238 17 1	 3	3 2 238 14 1	2	5 50 5	3° 17 11
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri Montana	1,379 2,867 1,215 935 4	171 2,626 837 383	7 (4) 94	1,207 67 (4) 237	(4) 13	1,207 67 (4) 234	32 87 25	115 277 28	1 20 14 163
Nebraska	282 18 223 34 168	240 2 151 12 20	7 31 1 32	7 12 79	(³) 1 2	(³) 11 77	7 16 23 3 2	3 6 18 19	13 16
Vorth Dakota Dklahoma Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Dakota	1 145 5,840 999 49	45 1,193 316 26	135 90 1	12 957 39 10	(3) 	3 (3) 39 10	1 7 106 3 5	64 3,275 518 7	10 174 33
√ermontwest Virginia	82 76	63 65	6 	9		9	4 	 11	

¹Minnesota omitted from percent distribution.

²Type of after-care service not reported for ⁹⁷⁰ children. Percent not computed.

No report.
Included in other classes.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	13,051	10,524	2,527
Children in institutions of specified type For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	1,111 1,042 69 		1,111 1,042 69
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children.	11,940 6,836 1,872 (2) 1,029 2,149	10,524 5,680 1,872 (2) 903 2,054	1,416 1,156 (2) (2) (2) 126 95
In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	 54	15	 39
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters			

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
Included in other classes.

Type of service provided	Ur	Units of service reported				
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies			
Total	14,546	11,504	3,042			
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	1,111 1,042 69 	10,524	1,111 1,042 69 1,899			
hild welfare casework services In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes In foster family homes In group homes	8,708 1,029 2,149	7,552 903 2,054	1,156 126 95 			
In institutions for dependent and neglected children						
In public training schools for delinquent children						
In institutions for physically handicapped children In other institutions Elsewhere	54	15	39			
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only.	1,012 32 980	980 	32 32 (3) 			
Temporary shelter						

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

May include other types of institutions.

Included in purchase of service or care.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	1,010	584	42t
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	403 403 1 	2 <u>2</u> 2 	421 401 1
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	582 209 60	582 209 60	
In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes.	46 244	46 244 	
In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	2	2 21	
hildren for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
hildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters	5		5

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

In institution out of State.

Table 38b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ALASKA. MARCH 31, 1961 1/

Type of carving provided		nits of service	reported
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	1,175	749	426
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	423 403 1 19	2 2 	421 401 1 19
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes.	747 269 46 244	747 269 45 244	
In foster family homes	164 1	164	
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children In voluntary institutions for delinquent children In public training schools for delinquent children In institutions for mentally retarded children			
In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	21	21	
Supplementary services Purchase of service or care Other service Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only.			
Temporary shelter	5		5

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

In institution out of State.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,861	2,964	897
Children in institutions of specified type	561 412		561 412
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	149		149
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions Elsewhere.	3,296 1,161 2,55 108 7,31 916 4,5 9 8 14	2,960 1,131 293 107 502 860 4 5 9 8 14 27	336 30 2 1 229 56 18
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment. and no agency reports service	1	1	
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	3	3	
Children in temporary shelters			

 $^{^{1}}$ A child is sounted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 39b, —SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ARIZONA, MARCH 31, 1961 $1 \over 2$

	Uı	Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	4,105	3,203	902		
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	561 412 149		561 412 149		
Child we fare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes.	3,321 1,564 731 916	2,980 1,531 502 860	341 33 229 56		
In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	10	19 1	 5		
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children In public training schools for delinquent children In institutions for mentally retarded children	5 9 8	5 9			
In institutions for physically handicapped chi.dren	14 45	14	18		
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service	223 145 69	223 145 69			
Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.	4	4			

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

Table 40a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ARKANSAS, MARCH 31, 1961 1/2

		Children ser	•Ved
Whereabout; of children	Total	Frimarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	2,377	. , . 1.	77.4
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for deliminant children.	7 . 70 : 14		7 . 71 <u>.</u>
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	170 170 1,077 	131 131 130 1,104 1,104 1,104 1,104 1,105	18 7 2 13 1
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters	(2)		(2)

A child is counted only once in thic table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

No report.

Table 40b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ARKANSAS, MARCH 31, 1961 $\underline{I}/$

	Uı	nits of service	reported
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	3,291	2,527	764
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children. Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children.	7.6 702 3.4 2,303 917 190 1,077 37 26	2,275 903 190 1,064	736 702 34
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	32 1 5 5	32 1 5 5	 1
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.	252 252 	252 252 	
Temporary shelter	(2)		(2)

 $^{^{1}}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² No report.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	5,994	4,438	1,556
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	1,419 1,250 81 15 93	400	1,019 830 81 15 93
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	4,548 2,229 300 33 500 1,218 42 79 5	4,015 2,105 288 9 3,40 1.081 33 79 4 5	533 124 12 24 214 137 9 1
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	2	1	1
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	24	21	3
Children in temporary shelters	1	1	

 $^{^{1}}$ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 41b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN COLORADO, MARCH 3I, 1961 1/2

Type of service provided	Uı	nits of service	reported
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	6,698	4,638	2,060
Institutional care For dependent and neglected children	1,419 1,230 81 15 93	400 400 	1,019 830 81 15 93
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes.	4,975 2,562 560 1,218	4,015 2,402 346 1,081	960 160 214 137
In group homes In institutions for dependent and neglected children In maternity homes for unmarried mothers	42 424 3		424
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children In voluntary institutions for delinquent children In public training schools for delinquent children	79	79	
In institutions for mentally retarded children	5 77	5	
Elsewhere. Supplementary services. Furchase of service or care. Other service.	303 211 66	222 198 2	81 13 64
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only	24	21	3
Temporary shelter	1	1	

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

		Children served			
Whereabout, of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies		
Total	2. 15 5	1,751	Friz		
Children in institutions of specified type	107 2 2 115	115 115	189 167 22		
Additional children receiving child welfare easework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions Elsewhere.	2,049 734 129 3 174 984 16 4	1,036 707 127 1 10 772 16 3	413 32 2 2 164 212 		
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service					
Children for whom the agency exercises legal curtody only and no agency reports service					
Children in temporary shelters		*-			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 42b,—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN DELAWARE, MARCH 31, 1961 1/2

Type of service provided	U	nits of service	reported
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	2,494	1,885	609
Institutional care For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	304 167 22 115	115 115 	189 167 22
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	2,056 871 174 984 	1,636 835 10 772 16 3	420 36 164 212 6 1 1
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.	134 52 82	134 50 82	

 $^{^{1}}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	5,671	4,553	1,118
Children in institutions of specified type For dependent and neglected children	963 805 88 29 41	519 519 	444 286 88 29 41
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions Elsewhere.	4,507 1,564 260 33 247 1,483 710 1 1 19 189	3,833 1,170 242 16 83 1,406 710 19	674 394 18 17 164 77 1 1 1
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	201	. 201	
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters			

 $^{^{1}}$ A chird is sounted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 43b, -SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARCH 31, $1961\frac{1}{2}$

	Ur	nits of service	reported
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	F.598	5,294	1,304
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	963 805 88 29 41	519 519 	444 286 88 29 41
Child welfare casework services	5,429 1,857 247 1,483	4,574 1,428 83 1,406	855_ 429 164_ 77
In group homes	879 30	735	144
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children In voluntary institutions for delinquent children In public training schools for delinquent children	710	710	
In institutions for mentally retarded children	1 10	19	1 1
Elsewhere. Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care.	406 3	201	5
Other service	201	201	
Temporary shelter		+-	

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same shild.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	9,646	5,882	1,764
Children in institutions of specified type For dependent and neglected children Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	979 890 87 	253 253 	2 _{7,2} 6 637 87
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically nandisapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	8,547 2,32 +91 171 2,029 2,436 157 1 1 350	5, 29 1,587 354 65 1,211 2,080 15 	738 745 377 106 818 855 142 1 1 33
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

² Includes 2 in institution out of State.

Table 44b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN FLORIDA, MARCH 31, 1961 $1\!\!\!\!\perp$

Type of service provided	U:	Units of service reported			
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	9,893	5,902	3,991		
Institutional care	979 890 87 2	253 253 	2 726 537 87 2		
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	8,894 3,194 2,029 2,335 157 74 149 2 2 1 1	5,629 2,006 1,211 2,080 15 	2,265 1,188 818 855 144 74 149 2 2 1 1 1		
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.	20 20 	20 20 			

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

 $^{^{2}}$ Includes 2 in institution out of State.

		Children served			
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies		
Total	7,352	4,803	2,549		
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	2,094 2,009 85	115 115	² 1,979 1,894 85		
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	5,236 970 288 40 2,357 1,342 106 104 38 13 16	4,667 909 287 36 2,014 1,216 104 38 13 16 34	569 61 1 4 253 127 106 17		
hildren for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	5	4	1_		
hildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	17	17			
hildren in temporary shelters					

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Includes 14 in institutions out of State.

Table 45b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN GEORGIA. MARCH 31, 1961 $\frac{1}{2}$

	Ur	Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	8,174	5,579	2,595		
Institutional care For dependent and neglected children	2,094 2,009 85	115	21,979 1,894 85		
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers.	5,591 1,298 2,267 1,343 106 296 48	5,005 1,232 2,014 1,216 	586 66 253 127 106 1		
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	11 104 38 13 16 51	11 104 38 13 16	 17		
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.	489 194 156 81 58	459 184 141 76 58	30 10 15 5		
Temporary shelter					

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² Included 14 in institutions out of State.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Frimarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	1,925	1,279	144
Children in institutions of specified type	138 129 9	2 ₂₄ 24 	114 105 3
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent shildren. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions Elsewhere.	1,762 815 191 42 129 -30 2 17 27	1,230 473 137 31 91 468 	535 342 54 11 38 71 14
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters	25	25	

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

In institutions out of State.

Table 46b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN HAWAII, MARCH 31, 1961 $\underline{\mathbf{I}}/$

Type of service provided	U	Units of service reported			
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	2,013	1,360	of n		
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	138 129 9 4	224 24 	114 105 9 4		
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	1,794 1,048 129 539 	1,255 641 91 468 24 1 2 15 13	539 407 38 71 		
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.	56 55 1	56 55 1			
Temporary shelter	25	25			

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² In institutions out of State.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	16,587	5,796	10,791
Children in institutions of specified type	5,750 5,546 58 146	² 350 280 .70	³ 5,400 5,266 58 76
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	10,837 1,298 269 138 1,824 6,763 18 14 158 69 38 248	5,446 823 150 58 228 3,972 14 13 63 43 38	5,391 475 119 80 1,596 2,791 4 1 95 26
nildren for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
hildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

² Includes 98 in institutions out of State. ³ Includes 158 in institutions out of State.

Table 47b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN ILLINOIS, MARCH 31, 1961 $\stackrel{1}{\underline{1}}\!\!\!\!\!\!\!/$

		Units of service reported		
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	17,759	6,452	11,307	
Institutional care For dependent and neglected children Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	5,750 5,546 58 146	2 350 280 70	3 5,400 5,266 58 76	
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	11,345 1,705 1,824 6,763 18 349 58 101 14 158 69 38 248	5,805 1,031 228 3,972 14 280 9 70 13 63 43 38 44	5,540 674 1,596 2,791 4 69 49 31 1 95 26 204	
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only.	664 664 	297 297	367 367 	
Temporary shelter				

 $^{^{-1}}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving Service to the same child.
Included 38 in institutions out of State.

3 Includes 158 in institutions out of State.

Table 48a,—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN IOWA, MARCH 31, 1961 1/2

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	5,412	3,5.8	1,274
Children in institutions of specified type For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	1,160 887 93 126 54	499 454 45 	2:61
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	4,227 2,069 185 132 1,009 756 14 1 8 7	3,019 1,095 173 103 273 435 5 7 7 18	1,208 74 12 24 736 321 1; 1 5 16
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	20	20	
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters	F,		5

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Includes 25 in institutions out of State.

Table 48b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN IOWA, MARCH 31, 1961 1/2

	Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	5,908	2,937	1,971	
Institutional care	1,160 887 93 126 54	499 454 45	2661 433 93 81 54	
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	4,295 2,386 1,009 756 14 19 32 17 1 8 7 12 34	3,025 2,271 273 435 3 3 8 7 7	1,270 115 736 321 14 16 32 14 1 5 16	
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.	448 219 127 98 4	413 207 104 98 4	35 12 23 	
Temporary shelter			5	

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² Includes 25 in institutions out of State.

		Children served			
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies		
Total	3,461	2,393	1,068		
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children	581 361 48 134 48	140 49 91	2441 302 48 43 48		
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services In homes of parents In homes of relatives In independent living arrangements In adoptive homes In foster family homes In group homes In public training schools for delinquent children In institutions for mentally retarded children In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions Elsewhere	2,861 662 180 20 622 688 2 267 312 19 6	2,234 546 159 16 311 524 2 266 309 19 6 76	627 116 21 4 311 164 		
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	3	3			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	16	16			
Children in temporary shelters					

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

2 Includes 10 in institutions out of State.

Table 49b.-SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN KANSAS. MARCH 31, 1961 1/

	Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	3,770	2,654	1,116	
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children. Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere	581 351 48 134 48 3,068 862 622 688 2 123 36 42 6 267 312 19 6 83	140 49 91 2,404 721 311 524 2 116 21 31 2 266 309 19 6	2441 302 48 43 48 664 141 311 164 7 15 11 4 1 3 7	
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only.	121 33 64 7 17	110 28 59 7 16	11 5 -5 	
Temporary shelter				

 $^{^1}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same chird.

2 Includes 10 in institutions out of State.

Table 50a.-CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN KENTUCKY, JUNE 30, 1961 1/

		Children served			
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies		
Total	11,092	6,466	4,626		
Children in institutions of specified type	2,776 2,736 40	2 <u>1</u> 31 231 	2,545 2,505 40		
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	8,301 4,377 694 256 876 1,451 459 2 4 7	6,220 3,610 5/5 256 604 670 459 2 2 4 7	2,081 767 129 271 781 133		
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	(3)		(3)		
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	³ 15	15	(3)		
Children in temporary shelters					

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on June 30 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 50b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN KENTUCKY, JUNE 30, 1961 1/2

	Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	11,479	6,853	4,626	
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	2,776 2,736 40 	2231 231 	2,545 2,505 40	
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	8,583 5,327 875 1,451 262 18 2 459 2 47 176	6,502 4,431 604 670 262 18 2 459 2 4 7	2,081 896 271 781 133	
Supplementary services Purchase of service or care Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only.	³ 120 18 75 2 25	120 18 75 2 25	(3)	
Temporary shelter				

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² Includes 10 in institutions out of State.

² Includes 10 in institutions out of State. ³ No report for voluntary agencies.

³ No report for voluntary agencies.

Table 51a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN LOUISIANA, MARCH 31, 1961 $1\over2$

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	10,958	8,578	2,380
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	1,518 1,393 125	347 347 	1,171 1,046 125
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	9,440 3,265 597 39 1,480 3,546 191 322	8,231 2,466 597 39 1,144 3,472 191 322	1,209 799 (²) (²) (²) 336 74
hildren for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
hildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
hildren in temporary shelters			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 51b,—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN LOUISIANA, MARCH 31, 1961 $1\over2$

		Units of service reported		
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	11,481	9,101	2,380	
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	1,518 1,393 125 	347 347 	1,171 1,046 125 	
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes.	9,787 3,901 1,480 3,546	8,578 3,102 1,144 3,472	1,209 799 336 74	
In institutions for dependent and neglected children In maternity homes for unmarried mothers	347	347		
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children In public training schools for delinquent children In institutions for mentally retarded children	191	191		
In institutions for physically handicapped children	322	322		
Supplementary services Furchase of service or care. Other service Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service	176 88 (2) 88	176 88 (2) 88		
Legal custody only Temporary shelter				

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² Included in purchase of service or care.

² Included in homes of parents.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	.,823	1,652	1,171
Children in institutions of specified type For dependent and neglected children Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	54/ 478 23 45 	35 	(11
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	4,199 1,597 280 73 211 1,980 47 34 2 43 32	3,542 1,205 249 51 87 1,795 47 34 2 42 32	257 -92 31 -22 124
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	<u>78</u>	75	3
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters			

 $^{^{1}}$ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Type of service provided		Units of service reported		
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	4,959	3,747	1,212	
Institutional care	546 478 23 45	35 35 	511 443 23 45	
Child welfare casework services In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	4,275 1,950 211 1,880 51 9 16 	3,601 1,505 87 1,793 43 16 47 34 2 42 32	674 445 104 87 8 9 1	
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.	138 9 51 78	111 9 27. 75	27 24 .3 	

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

 $_{\rm Table~53a.-CHILDREN~SERVED~BY~PUBLIC~AND~VOLUNTARY~CHILD~WELFARE~PROGRAMS~IN~MARYLAND,~MARCH~31,~1961~\frac{1}{2}/$

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	13,938	10,077	3,861
Children in institutions of specified type For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	786 432 88 108 158	85 41 44	701 391 88 64 158
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	13,152 5,258 640 61 426 6,196 153 70 348	9,992 3,159 579 41 186 5,546 153 70 258	3,160 2,099 61 20 240 650 90
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service.			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 53b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MARYLAND, MARCH 31, 1961 $1\over2$

	Ur	Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	14,682	10,821	3,861		
Institutional care For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	786 432 88 108 158	85 41 44	701 391 88 64 158		
Child welfare casework services In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes In foster family homes In group homes	13.152 5,959 426 6,196	9,992 3,779 186 5,546	3,160 2,180 240 650		
In institutions for dependent and neglected children					
In public training schools for delinquent children	153	153 			
In other institutionsElsewhere	70 348	70 258	90		
Supplementary services Purchase of service or care	744 713 31	744 713 31			
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only					
Temporary shelter					

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

Table 54a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MASSACHUSETTS, JUNE 30, 1961 $\frac{1}{2}$

		Children served			
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies		
Total	9,861	5,554	4,307		
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	908 376 14 18	² 26 26 	892 850 14 18		
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	8,953 1,328 331 294 1,304 5,035 35 9 3 7 107	5,528 646 267 119 211 4,190 9 3 7 76	3,425 1,182 64 175 1,093 845 35 31		
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	(3)		(3)		
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	(3)		(3)		
Children in temporary shelters					

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on June 30 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

² In institutions out of State.

³ No report for voluntary agencies.

Total. Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	Total 11,020 908 876 14 18	By public agencies 6,197 226 26	82 850
Institutional care For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	908 876 14 18	² 26 26 	882 850 14
For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	876 14 18	26 	850 14
	0 222	I	
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere	9,822 2,453 1,304 5,035 35 826 	6,139 1,032 211 4,190 568 43 9 3 7 7	3,683 1,421 1,093 845 35 258
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.	290 249 (3) 20 21	32 32 	258 217 (3) 20 21

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

In voluntary institutions out of State.

Included in purchase of service or care.

$_{\rm Table}$ 55a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MICHIGAN, MARCH 31, 1961 $1\!\!\!\!/$

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	13,150	2,543	10,607
Children in institutions of specified type	2,138 1,521 9 142 466		2,138 1,521 29 2142
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	10,920 3,589 366	2,490 1,188 220	466 8,430 2,701 146
In independent living arrangements	23 1,912 4,597	3 59 948 17	20 1,853 3,649
In group homes In public training schools for delinquent children In institutions for mentally retarded children In institutions for physically handicapped children	25 4	25 	 4
In other institutions Elsewhere	87	30	57
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	37		37
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	29	27	2
Children in temporary shelters	26	26	

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Incomplete.

		its of service	reported
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	14,369	3,350	11,019
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	2,138 1,521 9 142 466	 	2,138 1,521 29 2142 466
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	11,173 4,278 1,912 4,597 17 216 8	2,538 1,411 59 948 17 34	8,635 2,867 1,853 3,649 182 8
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere	27 25 4 87	14 25 30	13 4 57
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care	1,032 195 808 29	786 3 756 27	246 192 52 2
Temporary shelter	26	26	

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

2 Incomplete.

Table 56a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MINNESOTA, MARCH 31, 1961 $\underline{\mathrm{I}}/$

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	J6,396	بالكام وليلي	3,790
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	645 468 177	89 89 	556 379 177
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	19,034 11,015 1,313 287 1,595 4,165 107 310 8 9	15,839 9,968 1,196 236 334 3,565 77 254 8 6 195	3,195 1,047 117 51 1,261 600 30 56 3 30
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	4,639	4,631	8
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	2,078	2,047	31
Children in temporary shelters			

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 56b.—Services provided to children by public and voluntary child welfare programs in minnesota, $\,$ march 31, 1961 $\underline{I}/$

		Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	28,913	24,670	4,243		
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children. Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.	645 468 177 19,613 12,615	39 89 16,040 11,400	556 379 177 3,573 1,215		
In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	1,595 4,165 393 177 9 107 310 8 9 225	334 3,565 89 109 3 77 254 8 6 195	1,261 600 304 68 6 30 56 3		
Supplementary services Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.	8,655 671 (²) 5,528 2,456	8,541 642 (2) 5,517 2,382	114 29 (2) 11 74		

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² Included in purchase of service or care.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	17,102	16,368	734
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	593 569 24		593 569 24
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	16,509 15,016 1,310 34, 157 736 243 13	16,368 14,014 1,310 33 44 724 243	141 2 1 113 12 13
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 57b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MISSISSIPPI, MARCH 31, 1961 1/2

		Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	17,169	16,435	734		
Institutional care For dependent and neglected children	593 569 24		593 569 24		
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children					
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers.	16,576 15,360 157 736 67	16,435 15,357 44 724 67	141 3 113 12		
In maternity nomes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	243	243	 13		
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.					
Temporary shelter					

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	1,720	1,252	468
Children in institutions of specified type For dependent and neglected children Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	501 481 20	179 179	322 302 20
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	1,206 513 90 23 222 324 1 8 8 25	1,073 510 90 22 120 311 1 8 8 11	133 3 1 102 13 14
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters	13		13

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 58b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN MONTANA, MARCH 31, 1961 1/

Type of service provided	Uı	nits of service	reported
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	1,738	1,315	473
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	501 481 20 	179 179 	322 302 20
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	1,274 626 222 324 60 8 1 1	1,136 622 120 311 60 3 1 1 8 11	138 4 102 13 5 14
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.			

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	4,329	1,800	2,529
Chi.dren in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment senters for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	1,745 1,593 22 8 122	² 108 101 7 	31,637 1,492 22 1 122
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services In homes of parents. In independent living arrangements In adoptive homes. In foster family homes In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children In other institutions. Elsewhere.	2,584 962 124 94 505 500 305 9 12 73	1,692 715 113 70 70 340 305 9 10 60	892 247 11 24 435 160
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal curtody only and no agency reports service.	* =		
Children in temporary sherters			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

2 Includes 7 in institutions out of State.

3 Includes 23 in institutions out of State.

Type of service provided	Ur	its of service	reported
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	4,577	1.992	2,585
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	1,745 1,593 22 8 122	2108 101 7	31,637 1,492 22 1 122
Child welfare casework services. In nomes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	2,703 1,180 505 500 139 22 8 10 305 9 12 73	1,820 398 70 340 117 4 7 305 9 10 60	943 282 435 160 22 18 1 10 2 2 13
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal curtody only.	69 60 7 2	64 55 7 2	5 5
Temporary Shelter			

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving Service to the same child.

2 Includes 7 in institutions out of State.

3 Includes 23 in institutions out of State.

Table 60a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NEVADA, MARCH 31, 1961 1/2

		Children ser	rved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Frimarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	597	521	76
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	59 46 3 4	4tı 46 	2 ₁₃ 9 4
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handisapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	533 118 14 19 83 235 4 1 2	470 100 14 19 47 276 4 1 2	63 18 36 9
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	5	5	
Children in temporary shelters			

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.
In institutions out of State.

Type of service provided	IJı	nita of service	reported
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	642	556	36
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	59 46 9 4	46 	² 13 9 4
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	555 151 83 285 9 9 4 4 1 2	482 133 47 276 7 5 4 1 2	73 18 36 9 2 4 4
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.	28 23 5	28 23 5	
Temporary shelter			

The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.
2 In institutions out of State.

	,	Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily b voluntary agencies
Total	2,987	1,986	1,001
Children in institutions of specified type	491	221	470
For dependent and neglected children	450	21	429
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	13		13
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	28		28
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children			
and a state of the shift of fower of records complete.	2,496	1,965	531
dditional children receiving child welfare casework services	1,057	828	229
In homes of parents In homes of relatives	114	114	i
In independent living arrangements	44	13	31
In adoptive homes	184	79	105
In foster family homes	1,054	907	147
In group homes	7	2	5
In public training schools for delinquent children	1		1
In institutions for mentally retarded children	3		3
In institutions for physically handicapped children	6	5	1
In other institutions	12	12	
Elsewhere	14	5	9
nildren for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
nildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
nildren in temporary shelters			

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

² In institutions out of State.

Table 61b,—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, MARCH 31, 1961 $1\over2$

		Units of service reported		
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	3,440	2,245	1,195	
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	491 450 13 28	2 ₂₁ 21 	470 429 13 28	
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Fisewhere.	2,778 1,215 184 1,054 7 247 14 20 1 1 3 6 12	2,224 955 79 907 2 240 1 18 5 12	554 260 105 147 5 7 13 2 1 1 3 1 	
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.	171		171 171 	

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

2 In institutions out of State.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,000	2,529	471
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children	338 331 7		338 331 7
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services In homes of parents In homes of relatives In independent living arrangements In adoptive homes In foster family homes In group homes In public training schools for delinquent children In institutions for mentally retarded children In institutions for physically handicapped children In other institutions Elsewhere	2,636 849 219 29 589 796 125 3 3	2,503 817 217 29 512 778 124 3 2	133 32 2 77 18 1 1
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service	26	26	
Children in temporary shelters			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 62b. —SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NEW MEXICO, MARCH 31, 1961 1/2

Type of service provided	Ur	nits of service	reported
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	3,099	2,596	503
Institutional care	338 331 7 		338 331 7
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere	2,679 1,097 589 796 125 36 7 3 3 23	2,531 1,063 512 778 124 23 5 3 2 21	148 34 77 18 1 13 2 1 2
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.	82 48 8 26	65 39 26	17 9 8

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

Table 63a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH 31, 1961 $\stackrel{1}{\underline{1}}\!/$

		Children served		
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	
Total	22,069	17,986	4,083	
Children in institutions of specified type	2,986 2,891 66 29	19 19	² 2,967 2,891 66 10	
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	19 , 083	17,967 8,036	1,116	
In homes of parents In homes of relatives In independent living arrangements	1,826 127	1,794 100	32 27	
In adoptive homes	2,422 3,718 139	2,040 3,400 50	382 318 89	
In public training schools for delinquent children In institutions for mentally retarded children In institutions for physically handicapped children	976 1,104 142	976 1,103 142	1	
In other institutions	394	326	68	
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service.				
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service				
Children in temporary shelters				

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Includes 2 in institution out of State.

Table 63b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NORTH CAROLINA, MARCH 31, 1961 $\frac{1}{2}$

Type of service provided	Ur	its of service	reported
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	23,382	19,221	4,161
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	2,986 2,891 66 29	19 19 	² 2,967 2,891 66 10
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children.	20,357 10,188 2,422 3,718 139 1,203	19,202 9,930 2,040 3,400 50 1,203 32	1,155 258 382 318 89
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	976 1,104 1,42	976 1,103 142	1 1 68
Elsewhere. Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.	39 1 37 1		39 1 37 1
Temporary shelter.			

 $^{^{1}}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving Service to the same child.

2 Includes 2 in institution out of State.

Table 64a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN NORTH DAKOTA, MARCH 31, 1961 $\underline{1}/$

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,430	2,781	649
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	235 189 34 7 5	² 28 21 7 	³ 207 168 34 5
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	3,195 2,217 113 30 274 424 23 32 32 50	2,753 2,217 113 29 21 242 23 32 32 32 44	442
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters			

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

In institutions out of State.

Includes 5 in institutions out of State.

Table 64b.—Services provided to children by public and voluntary child welfare programs in North dakota, $\,$ march 31, 1961 $1\over2$

Type of service provided	Un	its of service	reported
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	4,069	3,420	649
Institutional care	235	228	³ 207
For dependent and neglected children	189	21	168
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	34		34
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	7	7	
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	5		5
Child welfare casework services	3,252	2,810	442
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.	2,360	2,359	1
In adoptive homes	274	21	253
In foster family homes	424	242	182
In group homes			
In institutions for dependent and neglected children	41	41	
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers	4	4	
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	7	7	
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children	5	5	
In public training schools for delinquent children	23	23	
In institutions for mentally retarded children	32	32	
In institutions for physically handicapped children	32	32	
In other institutions			
Elsewhere	50	44	6
Supplementary services	582	582	
Purchase of service or care	329	329	
Other service	253	253	
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service			
Legal custody only			
Temporary shelter			

 $^{^{1}}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

2 In institutions out of State.

		Children served		
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	
Total	40,561	27,101	13,460	
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	6,756 5,984 348 424	3,460 3,179 281	² 3,296 2,805 348 143	
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	32,720 16,334 2,082 353 2,949 10,556 12 7 6 4 70 347	22,579 10,636 1,556 244 969 8,973 6 1 2	10,141 5,698 526 109 1,980 1,583 12 7 3 68 155	
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	67	51	16	
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service.	803	796	7	
Children in temporary shelters	215	215		

¹ A child is sounted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Includes 14 in institutions out of State.

		Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	47,456	32,014	15,442		
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	6,756 5,984 348 424 	3,460 3,179 281	² 3,296 2,805 348 143		
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers.	37,170 18,769 2,949 10,556 12 4,270	25,380 12,436 969 8,973 2,728	11,790 6,333 1,980 1,583 12 1,542 77		
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	6 24 7 6 4 70 347	 6 1 2	6 24 7 3 68 155		
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.	3,315 888 1,361 131 935	2,959 851 1,068 114 926	356 37 293 17 9		
Temporary shelter	215	215			

The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

2 Includes 14 in institutions out of State.

Whereabouts of children	Children served			
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	
Total	5,347	3,630	1,717	
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	1,868 1,627 52 54 135	527 491 36	1,341 1,136 52 18 135	
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	3,460 2,159 256 80 371 560 2 13 22	3,093 2,093 243 2 227 501 2 13	376 66 13 24 144 59 10	
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service				
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service				
Children in temporary shelters	10	10		

 $^{^{1}}$ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 66b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN OKLAHOMA, MARCH 31, 1961 1/2

Type of service provided	Units of service reported			
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	6,479	4,722	1,757	
Institutional care For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	1,868 1,627 52 54 135	527 491 36	1,341 1,136 52 18 135	
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	3,531 2,501 371 560 2 32 28 28 13	3.121 2,338 227 501 28 28 13	410 163 144 59 2 4 28 10	
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.	1,070 1,070 (²) 	1,064 1,064 (²) 10	6 6 	

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² Included in purchase of service or care.

Table 67a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN OREGON, APRIL 30, 1961 $\underline{1}/$

Whereabouts of children	Children served			
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	
Total	8,794	6,630	2,164	
Children in institutions of specified type	801 559 42	 	801 559 42	
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	190		10 190	
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	7,825 3,340 582 89 677 3,011 35 23 (2) (2) (2) 14 54	6,490 3,080 560 50 140 2,570 20 10 10 50	1,335 260 22 39 537 441 15 13 (²) (²) 4	
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	45	45		
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service.	123	95	28	
Children in temporary shelters				

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on April 30 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 67b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN OREGON, APRIL 30, 1961 1/

		Units of service reported		
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	9,623	7,370	2,253	
Institutional care For dependent and neglected children	801 559 42 10 190	 	801 559 42 10	
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	7,825 4,011 677 3,011 35 23 (2) (2) (2) 14 54	6,490 3,690 140 2,570 20 10 10 50	1,335 321 537 441 15 13 (2) (2) 4	
Elsewhere Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only. Temporary shelter.	997 80 729 65 123	880 80 640 65 95	117 89 28	

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² Included in other classes.

² Included in other classes.

rable 68a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER 31, 1960 $\frac{1}{2}$

Whereabout: of children	Children served			
	Total	Frimarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	
Total	37,172	13,139	24,033	
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	10,075 7,666 258 556 1,585	329 55 274	9,746 7,611 268 281 1,585	
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	26,765 11,750 916 143 1,559 11,508 12 342 221 53 41 250	12,633 6,222 639 77 270 4,936 7 132 116 11 21	14,162 5,528 277 66 1,289 6,572 5 210 105 42 20 48	
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service				
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service				
Children in temporary shelters	302	177	125	

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on December 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 68b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN PENNSYLVANIA, DECEMBER 31, 1960 1/

		Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	54,007	27,104	26,903		
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	10,075 7,666 268 556 1,585	329 55 274	9,746 7,611 268 282 1,585		
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	32,407 12,809 1,559 11,508 12 5,083 101 85 343 342 221 53 41	15,888 6,938 270 4,936 7 3,075 6 42 132 132 116 11 21 202	16,519 5,871 1,289 6,572 5 2,008 95 43 211 210 105 42 20 48		
Supplementary services. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service. Legal custody only.	11,223 6,979 2,549 1,695	10,710 6,466 2,549 1,695	513 513 		
Temporary shelter	302	177	125		

The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

Whereabouts of children	Children served		
	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	10,451	9,908	543
Children in institutions of specified type	1,172 1,172	629 629	543 543
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children			
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	9,279 5,522 1,108 118 21 1,763 9 568 40 7 	9,279 5,522 1,108 118 21 1,763 9 568 40 7 123	
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service.			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelter			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on June 30 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 69b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN PUERTO RICO. JUNE 30, 1961 1/

Type of service provided	Units of service reported			
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	10,617	10,074	543	
	1,172	629	543	
Institutional care				
For dependent and neglected children	1,172	629	543	
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers				
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children				
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children				
Child welfare casework services	9,445	9,445		
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.	6,748	6,748		
In adoptive homes	21	21		
In foster family homes	1,763	1,763		
In group homes	9	9		
In institutions for dependent and neglected children	166	166		
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers				
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children				
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children				
In public training schools for delinquent children	568	568		
In institutions for mentally retarded children	40	40		
In institutions for physically handicapped children	7	7		
In other institutions				
Elsewhere	123	1.23		
Elbernet et al.	200			
Supplementary services				
Purchase of service or care				
Other service				
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service				
Legal custody only				
Temporary shelter				

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

		Children ser	rved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,261	1,662	1,599
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	463 429 31 3	160 160 	² 303 269 31 3
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	2,747 1,447 131 53 152 823 65 5 71	1,502 484 107 41 22 735 63 5 45	1,245 963 24 12 130 88 2 26
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
Children in temporary shelters	51		51

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

² Includes 17 in institutions out of State.

Type of service provided	Units of service reported			
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	3,506	1,815	1,691	
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children Voluntary institutions for delinquent children	463 429 31 3	160 160 	2 ₃₀₃ 269 31 3	
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere	2,851 1,631 152 823 63 20 21 65 5	1,576 632 22 735 56 1 17 63 5 45	1,275 999 130 88 7 19 4 2 2 26	
Supplementary services Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only.	141	79 79 	62	
Temporary shelter	51		51	

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.
2 Includes 17 in institutions out of State.

Table 71a,-CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN SOUTH DAKOTA, MARCH 31, 1961 1

		Children served			
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies		
Potal	1,353	982	371		
Chi_dren in in_titutions of specified type	156	1 22	³ 154		
For dependent and neglected children	145	2	143		
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	11		11		
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children					
Voluntary in titutions for delinquent children					
dditional rhi.dren receiving child welfare casework services	1,145	929	216		
In homes of parents	326	287	39		
In homes of relatives	89	87	2		
In independent living arrangements	24	16	8		
In adoptive homes	120	55	65		
In foster family homes	454	398	56		
In group homes	15		15		
In public training schools for delinquent children	2	2			
In institutions for mentally retarded children					
In institutions for physically handicapped children	7	7			
In other institutions	. 3	3			
Elsewhere	105	74	31		
ni.dren for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service.	9	9			
nildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service.	43	42	1		
hildren in temporary shelters					

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Type of service provided	Ur	its of service	reported
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	1,497	1,101	396
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	156 145 11	² 2 2	³ 154 143 11
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children			
Child welfare casework services. In nomes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group nomes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for desinquent children. In public training schools for desinquent shi dren. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	1,183 439 120 454 15 35 3 7 3 105	967 390 55 398 35 3 2 7 3 74	216 49 65 56 15 31
Supplementary dervices. Purchase of service or care. Other service. Fayment Lnly for board and care for children not receiving service. Lagar cart dy only.	158 24 36 54 44	132 24 12 54 42	26 24 2
Temporary the iter			

The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the annothing.

In institution out of State.

3 Included 3 in institutions out of State.

² In institution out of State. ³ Includes 3 in institutions out of State.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabout: of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by Voluntary agencies
Total	9,255	€,582	2,673
Anildren in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	2,898 2,804 94 	948 948 	1,950 1,856 94
Additional children receiving child welfare carework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere	6,357 2,662 672 (2) 1,365 1,572 	5,634 2,511 649 (2) 1,182 1,229 63	723 151 23 (2) 183 343 23
children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
hildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Included in other classes.

	Un	Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	9,764	7,072	2,692		
Institutional care	2,898	948	1,950		
For dependent and neglected children	2,804	948	1,856		
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	94		94		
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children					
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children					
Child welfare casework services	6,806	6,064	742		
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.	3,334	3,160	174		
In adoptive homes	1,365	1,182	183		
In foster family homes	1,572	1,229	343		
In group homes					
In institutions for dependent and neglected children	² 449	² 430	² 19		
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers					
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children					
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children					
In public training schools for delinquent children					
In institutions for mentally retarded children					
In institutions for physically handicapped children					
In other institutions					
Elsewhere	86	63	23		
Supplementary services	60	60			
Purchase of service or care					
Other service					
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service					
Legal custody only	60	60			
Temporary shelter			- **		

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² Includes other types of institutions.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	3,055	2,113	942
Children in institutions of specified type			
For dependent and neglected children			
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers			
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children			
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children			
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services	3,055	2,113	942
In homes of parents	1,303	1,128	175
In homes of relatives	96	88	8
In independent living arrangements	107	80	27
In adoptive homes	271	52	219
In foster family homes	1,278	765	513
In group homes			
In public training schools for delinquent children			
In institutions for mentally retarded children			
In institutions for physically handicapped children			
In other institutions			
Elsewhere			
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service.			
Children in temporary shelters			

 $^{^{1}}$ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 73b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN UTAH, MARCH 31, 1961 $\underline{1}$.

	Ur	Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	3,094	2,152	942		
Institutional care					
For dependent and neglected children					
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers					
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children					
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children					
Child welfare casework services	3,055	2,113	942		
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.	1,506	1.296	210		
In adoptive homes	271	52	219		
In foster family homes	1,278	765	513		
In group homes					
In institutions for dependent and neglected children					
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers					
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children					
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children					
In public training schools for delinquent children					
In institutions for mentally retarded children					
In institutions for physically handicapped children					
In other institutions					
Elsewhere					
Supplementary carriage	39	39			
Supplementary services					
Other service					
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service	39	39			
Legal custody only					
Temporary shelter					

 $^{^{1}}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

	Children served			
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies	
Total	2,578	2,011	567	
hildren in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	345 303 23 19	2 ₂ 2 	³ 343 301 23 19	
dditional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes.	2,225 1,012 159 24 233 728	2,001 932 158 23 132 691	224 80 1 1 101 37	
In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere	 4 11 28 26	11 28 22		
nildren for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service				
nildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service		8		
hildren in temporary shelters				

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

² In institution out of State.

³ Includes 2 in institutions out of State.

Table 74b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN VERMONT, MARCH 31, 1961 $\frac{1}{2}$

Type of service provided	Units of service reported			
	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies	
Total	2,686	2,105	581	
	345	2 2	3343	
Institutional care	303	2	301	
For dependent and neglected children	23		23	
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	19		19	
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children				
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children				
	2,274	2,042	232	
Child welfare casework services	1.195	1.113	82	
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.	233	132	101	
In adoptive homes	728	691	37	
In foster family homes				
In group homes	37	37		
In institutions for dependent and neglected children	- 5	2	3	
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers	2	2		
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	5		5	
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children	4	4		
In public training schools for delinquent children				
In institutions for mentally retarded children	11	11		
In institutions for physically handicapped children	28	28		
In other institutions	26	22		
Elsewhere				
	67	61	6	
Supplementary services	58	52	6	
Purchase of service or care	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Other service	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service	9	9		
Legal custody only				
Temporary shelter				

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² In institution out of State. ³ Includes 2 in institutions out of State.

⁴ Included in purchase of service or care.

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primaril y by public agencies	Primaril y b voluntary agencies
Total	588	588	
0	60	60	
Children in institutions of specified type	60	60	
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers.			
Residential treatment center: for emotionally disturbed children			
Voluntary in titutions for delinquent children			
	528	528	
dditional children receiving child welfare casework services	2c1	261	
In homes of parents	774	74	
In homes of relatives	25	25	
In independent living arrangements	7	7	
In adoptive names In foster family homes	161	161	
In foster family nomes			
In public training schools for delinquent children			
In institutions for mentally retarded children			
In institutions for physically handicapped children			
In other institutions			
Elsewhere			
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
hildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
hildren in temporary shelters			

 $^{^{1}}$ A child is sounted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 75b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN VIRGIN ISLANDS, MARCH 31, 1961 $1\over2$

	Un	its of service	reported
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	609	609	
	60	60	
Institutional care		60	
For dependent and neglected children			
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers			
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children			
	549	549	
Child welfare casework services	250	360	
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.	7	7	
In adoptive homes	161	161	
In roster lamily nomes			
In institutions for dependent and neglected children	21	21	
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers			
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children			
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children			
In public training schools for delinquent children			
In institutions for mentally retarded children			
In institutions for physically handicapped children			
In other institutions			
Elsewhere			
Supplementary services			
Purchase of service or care			
Other service			
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service			
Legal custody only			
Temporary shelter.			

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

Table 76a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN WASHINGTON, MARCH 31, 1961 1/2

		Children ser	ved
Whereabouts of children	Tetal	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	10,15	7, 418	,1,0
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mother. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	7 7 70 	 	9 3.7 9.7
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere.	9,25 1,214 11 182 874 4,048	7, 118 2, 7, 4 562 1,11 174 , 276 118	51 56 51 77 77 77 77
Children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service	40 -41		
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service.			
Children in temporary shelters			

A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 76b,—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN WASHINGTON, MARCH 31, 1961 $\underline{\mathrm{I}}/$

		nits of service	reported
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	11,578	8,363	
Institutional care	933 836 97		933 836 97
Child welfare casework services In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes In foster family homes. In group homes In institutions for dependent and neglected children In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children In voluntary institutions for delinquent children In public training schools for delinquent children In institutions for mentally retarded children	9,360 4,008 874 4,048 70 67 	7,155 3,411 174 3,275 70 67	2,205
In institutions for physically handicapped childrenIn other institutions	293	158	135
Supplementary services Purchase of service or care. Other service Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only.	1,285 305 (2) 980	1,208 228 (2) 980	77 77 (2)
Temporary shelter			

 $^{^1}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

Included in purchase of service or care.

		Children ser	·ved
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	8,60_	7,742	860
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children	715 700 15	2 ₄ 	³ 711 696 15
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children			
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions	7,837 4,152 912 118 140 2,254 4 90 13 8	7,693 -,105 906 92 92 2,238 2 90 13 8	144 46 6 26 48 16 2
Elsewhere	122	122	
reports service	50	45	5
Children in temporary shelters			

¹ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

In institution out of State.

3 Includes 1 in institution out of State.

		Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	8,924	8,062	862		
Institutional care	715	2,	3711		
For dependent and neglected children	700	4	696		
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers	15		15		
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children					
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children					
Child welfare casework services	8,128	7,982	146		
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.	5,182	5,104	78		
In adoptive homes	140	92	48		
In foster family homes	2,254	2,238	16		
In group homes	4	2	2		
In institutions for dependent and neglected children	283	283			
In maternity homes for wimarried mothers	8	ń	2		
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children					
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children					
In public training schools for delinquent children	90	90			
In institutions for mentally retarded children	1.3	13			
In institutions for physically handicapped children	8	8			
In other institutions	24	24			
Elsewhere	122	132			
Supplementary services	81	76	5		
Purchase of service or care	28	28			
Other service	1	1			
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service					
Legal custody only	52	47	5		
Temporary shelter					

¹ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² In institution out of State.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,{\rm Includes}$ l in institution out of State.

Table 78a.—CHILDREN SERVED BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN WISCONSIN, MARCH 31, 1961 $\stackrel{1}{\bot}$

		Children ser	ved
Whereabout, of children	. Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies
Total	U jin	1.,. 7	7,759
Children in institutions of specified type. For dependent and neglected children. Maternity homes for unmarried mothers. Residential treatment centers for emutionally disturbed children. Voluntary institutions for delinquent children.	1,07 1,08 	78 78 	979 7.0 99 170
Additional children receiving child welfare casework services In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions Elsewhere.	14,890 6,467 532 1,244 5,507 30 12 16 16 17 28	11,909 5,711 8,8 14,648 3,517 30 7 15 29 7	797 757 1114 1111 1397 120 5 12 6
children for whom the agency makes only a payment, and no agency reports service			
hildren for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service			
hildren in temporary shelters			

 $^{^{1}}$ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 78b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN WISCONSIN, MARCH 31, 1961 $1 \over 2$

		Units of service reported			
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies		
Total	17,693	13,766	3,927		
Institutional care. For dependent and neglected children	1,307 1,038 99 	328 728 	979 710 99 170		
Child welfare casework services. In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In institutions for dependent and neglected children. In maternity homes for unmarried mothers. In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children. In voluntary institutions for delinquent children. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions. Elsewhere	14,930 7,714 1,244 5,507 39 143 98 52 16 18 38 61	12,075 6,683 548 4,517 34 134 32 39 7 15 34 32	2,855 1,031 696 990 5 9 66 13 9		
Supplementary services Purchase of service or care. Other service. Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only.	1,456 522 172 496 266	1,363 465 172 494 232	93 57 (2) 2 34		
Temporary shelter					

 $^{^1}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same child.

² Included in purchase of service or care.

		Children served			
Whereabouts of children	Total	Primarily by public agencies	Primarily by voluntary agencies		
Total	482	396	86		
Children in institutions of specified type	166 166	80 80	86 86		
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children					
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children. Additional children receiving child welfare casework services. In homes of parents. In homes of relatives. In independent living arrangements. In adoptive homes. In foster family homes. In group homes. In public training schools for delinquent children. In institutions for mentally retarded children. In institutions for physically handicapped children. In other institutions.	314 153 17 28 97 	314 153 17 28 97 15			
Elsewhere	2	2			
Children for whom the agency exercises legal custody only and no agency reports service					
Children in temporary shelters					

 $^{^{1}}$ A child is counted only once in this table, according to his living arrangement on March 31 and the auspices of the agency responsible for primary service.

Table 79b.—SERVICES PROVIDED TO CHILDREN BY PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMS IN WYOMING, MARCH 31, 1961 $\underline{1}$

	Ur	its of service	reported
Type of service provided	Total	By public agencies	By voluntary agencies
Total	-183	497	86
	166	80	86
Institutional care	166	80	86
Maternity homes for unmarried mothers.	130		
Residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children			
Voluntary institutions for delinquent children			
	320	320	
Child welfare casework services	170	170	
In homes of parents or relatives or in independent living arrangements.	28	28	
In adoptive homes	97	97	
In foster family homes			
In group homes	i i	4	
In institutions for dependent and neglected children	7	1	
In maternity homes for unmarried mothers	1		
In residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children			
In voluntary institutions for delinquent children	15	15	
In public training schools for delinquent children			
In institutions for mentally retarded children			
In other institutions	1	1	
Elsewhere	3	3	
	97	97	
Supplementary services	36	36	
Purchase of service or care	30	30	
Other service	18	18	
Payment only for board and care for children not receiving service Legal custody only	13	13	
Temporary shelter			

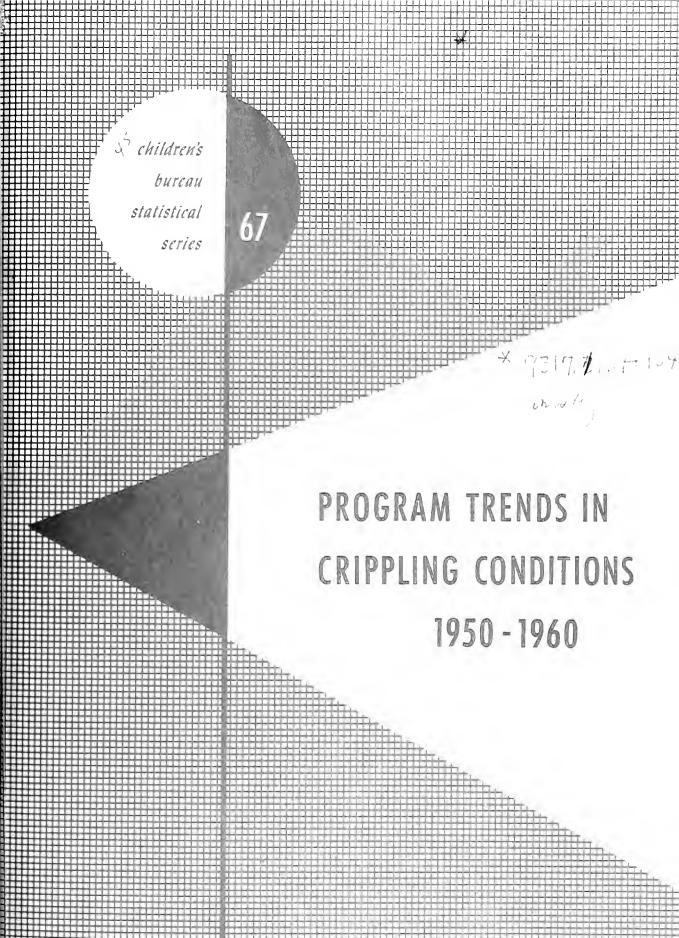
 $^{^1}$ The report of each agency serving a child is included in this table. Several agencies may cooperate in giving service to the same shild.

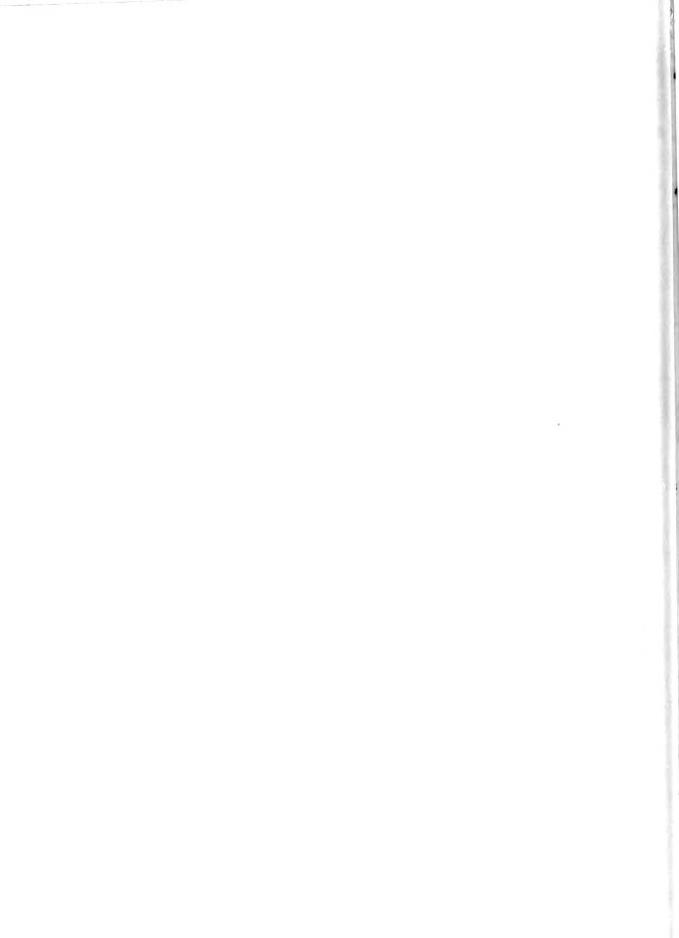


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JCATION, AND WELFARE

Children's Bureau





statistical series no. 67

PROGRAM TRENDS IN CRIPPLING CONDITIONS, 1950-1960

Sadie Saffian Child Health Studies Branch Division of Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

CONTENTS

Text

I	Page
Introduction	1
Patterns of service	1 3
Selected Diagnoses with Increases	5
Congenital defects	5
Congenital malformations of the circulatory system Cleft palate and harelip	7 8
Eye conditions Ear conditions Epilepsy	9 10 11
Other Conditions Reporting Increases	11
Curvature of the spine	11 12 12 13 13
Conditions Reporting No Change	13
Acute rheumatic fever	13 13 14
Conditions Reporting Declines	14
Arthritis and rheumatism	14 15 15 15

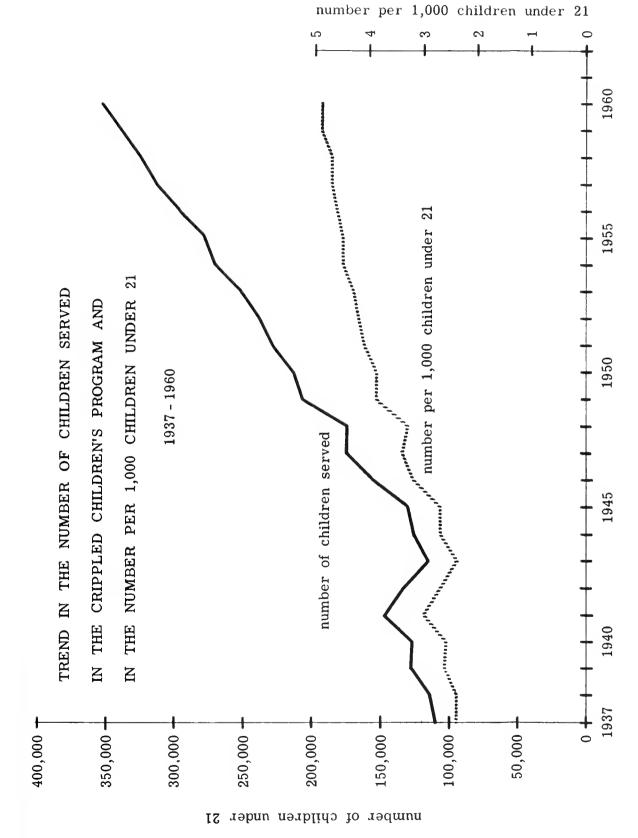
Tables

Number		Page
1	Children who received specified types of services under the crippled children's program, 1950-1960	2
2	Orthopedic and nonorthopedic diagnoses of children served in the crippled children's program, 1950-1960	4
3	Diagnoses of children served in the crippled children's program, 1960 and 1950	6
4	Children with a primary diagnosis of a congenital malformation, 1950-1960	18
5	States with programs of congenital malformations of the circulatory system, 1950-1960	19
6	Children with a primary diagnosis of congenital malformations of the circulatory system, by State, 1950 and 1960	20
7	Percent of all children served with a primary diagnosis of cleft palate and harelip, by State, 1950-1960	21
8	Children with a primary diagnosis of cleft palate and harelip, by State, 1950 and 1960	22
9	States with programs for children having eye conditions, 1950-1960	23
10	Children with a primary diagnosis of an eye condition, by State, 1950 and 1960	24
11	States with programs for children having ear conditions, 1950-1960	25
12	Children with a primary diagnosis of an ear condition, by State, 1950 and 1960	26
13	States with programs for children with epilepsy, 1950-1960	27
14	Children with a primary diagnosis of epilepsy, by State, 1950 and 1960	28

Tables-Continued

Number		Page
15	Children with a primary diagnosis of curvature of the spine, by State, 1950 and 1960	29
16	Children with a primary diagnosis of cerebral palsy, by State, 1950 and 1960	30
17	Children with a primary diagnosis of effects of accidents, poisonings, and violence, by State, 1950 and 1960	31
18	Children with a primary diagnosis of chronic rheumatic heart disease, by State, 1950 and 1960.	32
19	Children with a primary diagnosis of disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development, by State, 1950 and 1960	33
20	Children with a primary diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever, by State, 1950 and 1960	34
21	Children with a primary diagnosis of injuries at birth, by State, 1950 and 1960	35
22	Children with a primary diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, by State, 1950 and 1960	36
23	Children with a primary diagnosis of arthritis and rheumatism, by State, 1950 and 1960	37
24	Children with a primary diagnosis of osteomyelitis and periostitis, by State, 1950 and 1960	38
25	Children with a primary diagnosis of poliomyelitis, by State, 1950 and 1960	39
26	Children with a primary diagnosis of nonrespiratory tuberculosis, by State, 1950 and 1960	40
	Charts	
1	Trend in the number of children served in the crip- pled children's program and in the number per 1,000 children under 21, 1937-1960	vii
2	Poliomyelitis in the crippled children's program, 1950-60	16

1
- 1
- 18
-18
-19
- 10
- 64
- //
- 17
- 17
- 17
- 1
- 1
1



vii



PROGRAM TRENDS IN CRIPPLING CONDITIONS 1950-1960

Introduction

For more than half a century the Children's Bureau has concerned itself with the health and welfare of the nation's children. Since 1935, or for half that period, the Bureau has had the responsibility of administering the crippled children's program under title V, part 2 of the Social Security Act. Under the Act, Federal aid to States in locating children with handicaps and in providing diagnostic, treatment, and rehabilitation care was initiated. Except for some curtailment in activities during World War II, this program has reached steadily increasing numbers of children and youth. From an estimated 110,000 children in 1937 the program now (1960) includes some 355,000 children -- about a 223 percent increase. From only 2.4 children cared for in every 1,000 under 21 years of age in 1937, the number has more than doubled (4.9) almost a quarter of a century later (1960).

With the beginning of another decade (1960) an opportunity is offered to review recent developments in the crippled children's programs as reflected in the annual statistics supplied by States for a 11-year period (1950-1960).

Patterns of service. -- What types and how much service these handicapped children receive through crippled children's agencies are, of course, primarily dependent on the nature and severity of the defect, but are also affected to some extent by the scope and character of the respective State program. Generally, there is a wide range of services available to these sick and disabled children from a variety of medical and paramedical personnel, including the provision of special medication or appliances when needed. Data are reported here, however, for only four groups of physician's services, namely, those provided in clinics, through home or office visits, in hospitals and in convalescent homes.

When the decade of the 50's began, official crippled children's programs were caring for only about 214,000 children with some kind of crippling condition. As mentioned earlier, 355,000 handicapped children were in these programs in 1960, an increase of about two-thirds (65.5 percent). The rise between these years has been uninterrupted. Of the four broad categories of services mentioned, only convalescent home care was given to less children in 1960 than in 1950. The decline amounted to 12 percent. Clinic service, physician's home and office visits, and hospitalization, on the other hand, were supplied to many more children in 1960 than in 1950.

NOTE: For convenience in discussion throughout this report, States, Territories, and similar types of jurisdictions will be uniformly referred to as States.

Table 1.—Children who received specified types of services under the crippled children's program, 1950-1960_

Percent Jange 19-0-1960	270,764 +f 2.1 76.3 5.3	73.625 +214.7 2.5 22.2 1.1	59.199 + 3c.+ .1.3 .0.? 0.?	4,840 -11.5 02.1 1.4 0.1
195a - 19	264,930 270 2.1 78.2 3.9	70,504 73	53,655 21,655 21,54 2,54	3,661 4 30,3 1.1
1958	255,119 2	71,140 6.14 21.9	52,755 .3.c. 16.2 0.3	3,810 78.2 1.2 0.1
1050	24c,054 2.1 78.6 3.7	0:.7el 2.4 21.0	52.36e.	3,702 93.0 1.2 0.1
967	232,298 2.1 78.5 3.6	59.74 · 2.4 20.2	51,874 2.35 17.50 8.00	3.810 39.2 1.3 0.1
1975	2.21,064 2.1 70.5 3.5	52,7% 2.3 2.9.0	47,895 35.1 17.2 0.3	3,755 96.5 1.3
#1.75 T	2.1	43,426 2.2 2.2 17.8 0.8	43,945 28.3 16.2 0.7	4.143 .9.1 1.5
1953	203,021 2.1 80.7 3.3	42.943 2.5 2.5 17.1 0.7	44.502 .8.7 17.7 0.8	4,363 103.6 1.7 0.1
1952	61 61 61 61 61 61 61	21.014 2.3 2.71 2.71	42,946 31.3 18.0 0.8	4,900 98.2 2.3 2.1 0.1
1951	147,382 7.1 81.9 3.4	3.6 3.6 7.01 7.01	43,445 30.4 19.0 0.8	5.017 94.1 2.5
1961	14 14 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	3.7 0.0	43,410 32.8 20.2 0.8	5,406 96.3 2.5 0.1
TO a Director	Manner of children receiving caints certice. Average number of visits per child recent of all children receiving caint certice. Rate per u, 000 children under all year. Other cervices by physicians (office and	home risit.): Number of children receiving other nerricum by paysleins Average number of visits per child Percent of children receiving other servicus by physicians Rate per 1,000 children under in years	Hospita, inpatient care: Number of children receiving hospitalization. Average nu.ber of days per child Fercent of children receiving hospital care Rate per 1,000 children under 21 years	Number of children receiving convaleagent home care. Average number of days per child. Persent of children receiving convaleacent home lar. Rate per 1,000 children under 21 years.

1/ Include: Mata for 49 States, the District of Columbia, Gaam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Excludes Arizona, which since 1950 has not jarticipated in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act. Guam included for the first time in 1959.

Source: Data obtained from annual reports (Form OB-253-P) submitted by States providing crippled children's services with Federal financia. participation under Title V, part 2, of the Social Security Act.

While the trend for most services has been upward, the overall patterns of service in these four types of care have undergone a certain amount of change during this interval. For example, a slightly smaller proportion of all children served are currently being seen in clinics than in 1950. Despite the fact that four-fifths of all program patients had clinic care in 1950, compared with a little over three-fourths in 1960, the annual number of clinic visits which each child made on an average during this period was unaffected, remaining fixed at 2.1.

Physicians' home and office visits were given to a much larger percentage of the program's children in 1960 than in 1950 -- 22.2 percent in contrast with 11.7 percent. The average number of these visits was larger, however, in 1950 than in 1960 -- 3.7 as against 2.5 per child. Since 1952, though, the fluctuations have been negligible.

Inpatient care, such as that in convalescent homes and hospitals, mirrors a number of changes in services to crippled children. Very few program children are reported in convalescent homes and, while fluctuations in the length of this care are common, there is a tendency for these children to spend less and less time in convalescent homes. In contrast, a substantial proportion of children in crippled children's programs receive some kind of hospitalization, with approximately 36 percent of all crippled children's program expenditures going for this purpose (1960). But even here a perceptible decline is evident both in the length of stay and in the relative number of children served. For example, in 1950 some 20.2 percent of all program children were hospitalized; at the beginning of this decade (1960) the proportion had dropped to 16.7 percent. There have been lower proportions in other years during this period, the lowest (15.8 percent) occurring in 1959. The average hospital stay for a child in the program in 1950 was 32.8 days; in 1960 this was reduced to 21.3 days, eleven and a half days less. This shortening of inpatient care is consistent with the trend in hospital care generally. While there have been other influences at work, the reduction in per patient stay is probably a consequence, too, of the changing character of impairments seen in official programs. With greater emphasis being placed by State programs on treating children with ear and eye impairments, epilepsy and so on - conditions which require none, or relatively short periods of hospitalization - the time spent by program patients in these institutions has become progressively shorter. Some of these shifts in diagnoses among patients in the program will be discussed in more detail below.

Orthopedic and nonorthopedic diagnoses. 1—Among the States administering crippled children's programs under the Social Security Act

¹Comparable diagnostic reports from State crippled children's agencies are available only since 1950.

Table 2.—Orthopedic and nonorthopedic diagnoses of children served in the crippled children's program, 1950-1960 $^1\!\!\!\!\!\!\!/$

Year	Total	Orthopedic diagnoses	Other than orthopedic diagnoses	Provisional or deferred diagnoses	
	Number of children				
1950	214,405	115,031	84,327	15,047	
1951	228,873	121,720	89,644	17,509	
1952	238,329	122,053	101,453	14,823	
1953	251 ,5 92	127,271	108,037	16,284	
1954	271,361	134,937	118,391	18,033	
1955	278,241	136,376	124,270	17,595	
1956	295,954	139,947	135,427	20,580	
1957	313,123	148,614	143,866	20,643	
1958	325,441	152,249	150 , 892	22,300	
1959	338,977	156,635	159,236	23,106	
1960	354,883	162,036	170,765	22,082	
		Percentag	ge distributio	on	
1950	100.0	53.7	39.3	7.0	
1951	100.0	53.2	39.2	7.7	
1952	100.0	51.2	42.6	6.2	
1953	100.0	50.6	42.9	6.5	
1954	100.0	49.7	43.6	6.6	
1955	100.0	49.0	44.7	6.3	
1956	100.0	47.3	45.8	7.0	
1957	100.0	47.5	45.9	6.6	
1958	100.0	46.8	46.4	6.9	
1959	100.0	46.2	47.0	6.8	
1960	100.0	45.7	48.1	6.2	

Footnotes: See Table 1.

there is no uniform definition of a crippling condition. Each State establishes its own operating definition and hence its list of childhood disabilities for which it will provide treatment and rehabilitation.

It is known that crippled children's agencies at the outset of the program were concerned primarily with the diagnosis and care of children with orthopedic impairments. In the course of time, services were extended to children with many more types of handicaps. This tendency to accept a greater variety of conditions for service has no doubt been greatly accelerated by the notable achievements in recent years, in diagnostic techniques, and in many areas of treatment, surgery, and rehabilitation, with the result that now (1960) the defects of a majority of program children primarily involve conditions other than those of the musculoskeletal system, though differences in this respect may be found among individual States. Separately, many of these non-orthopedic conditions account for relatively small numbers of children; cumulatively, they have had a significant impact on the program as a whole.

SELECTED DIAGNOSES WITH INCREASES

The primary diagnoses of children seen in crippled children's agencies are generally expressed in rather broad categories. (Table 3.) For this reason it is not possible to assess fully the trends in care of some conditions for which States have comparatively recently established programs of service.

Several groups of conditions in which significant advances have been made in recent years have been singled out for detailed discussion. Others will be dealt with more briefly. Those for which no changes were noted during the past 11 years or which show declining numbers of program children will likewise be discussed in summary form.

Congenital Defects

Children with impairments present at birth, either of a hereditary or acquired nature, account for the largest single group of children who received diagnostic, treatment and rehabilitation care. The number of children thus affected has grown from about 44,000 patients in official programs in 1950 to more than twice that number in 1960, or about 100,000. The uninterrupted rise during this 11-year span has amounted to about 125 percent. To put it another way, in 1950 about one out of five program children had a congenital malformation; in 1960 roughly three out of ten.

The numerically largest group of congenital defects in 1960 (30,435) consisted of children whose defects at birth were not specifically

Table 3.-Diagnoses of children served in the crippled children's program, 1960 and 1950 ⅓

	Number	of States	Chil	dren who	receive	d
		include in defini-		ician's		
Primary Diagnosis	tion of crippling condition2/		Number		Percentage distribution	
	1960	1950	1760	1950	1960	1950
			354,883	214,405	100.0	100.0
Impedita, mail rma ions.			99,586	44,251	28.1	20.6
Spina bitil: ned meningorele	52	52	3,312	1,708	0.9	0.8
Ingenita, Garest. Congenital malbornations of the disculatory system.	22 50	19 28	712 16,784	236 2,207	0.2 4.7	0.1
Creft parate and harerig	53	52	17,231	7,873	4.9	3.7
Compenital dissistation of hip	53 53	52 52	4,782 23,365	2,662	1.4	1.2
Flatfort, regultat	49	51	2,965	2,698	8.0	1.3
ther congenital mastermations.	53	52	30,435	12,205	8.6	5.7
Fiseases of the bunks and organs of movement, except congenital maiformations.			61,829	43,171	17.4	20.1
Arthritic and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever. ###################################	52 52	51.	2,035 2,015	2,430 3,895	0.6	1.1
Nursagare of spine, except congenital or late effect of policywellth; or tuberculosic.	53	52	6,617	5,278	1.9	2,5
Flatfort, acquired or unspecified	51 53	52 52	17,023 34,139	12,904	4.8 9.6	6.0
Gerebrai party.		74	29,377	18,664	8.3	9,0
Per oral palty.	53	52	29,377	19,334	8.3	9.0
Foliomyeathis.		72	24,889	31,109	7.0	14,5
Poliomyelitis, acute.	36	47	1,294	6,202	0.4	2.9
Late effect of mate pull mayeriti	53	51	23,595	24,907	6.6	11.6
Piseases of the ear and martoid process.			22,974	12,509	6.5	5.8
leafnet and impairment of hearing	33	17	20,382	8,462	5,8	3.9
Other di. ease, and condition, of the Har and mastoid proces	30	16	2,592	4,047	0.7	1.9
Piewa us and conditions of the eye, except congunital or diabetic saturact			20,925	5,174	5.9	2.4
Refractive errors. Strabismu	15	19	5,586	154 3,759	1.6	0.1
Other diseases if the eye, except congenital or diabetic satarant.	30	18	3,958	1,261	1.1	0.6
Accidents, poisonings, and violence			15,995	11,031	4.5	5,1
Burns Ther morbid conditions due to accidents, poisonings, and visience	53 52	51 52	5,813 10,182	3,429 7,602	1.6 2.9	1.6 3.5
Didea es of the nervous system and sense organs, except cerebral passy, eye and ear			11,969	2,924	3.4	1.4
Epilepsyther disease: of the nervous system and sense organs, except oye, ear, and mental disorders	32 52	17 49	7,331 4,638	837 2,087	2.1	0.4
Rheumati: fever and heart disease.			11,720	9,248	3.3	4.3
Rheumatic fever, acute	35	32	4,708	4,657	1.3	2.2
Chronic rhoumstic heart disease ther disease of heart, except congenital malformations	38	29	4,397 2,115	2,732 1,859	1.4	1.3
(izeases of buccal cavity and ecophagus			3,511	798	1.0	0.4
Disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development	26	10	3,156	746	0.9	0.3
Other disease: of buccal cavity and esophague.	18	14	355	52	0.1	4/
Injuries at birth			2,577	2,574	0.7	1.2
Injuries at birth, intracranial and spinal, except cerebral passy and epilepsy	46	4.0	586	340	0.1	0.2
Other injurie: at birth, except cerebral palsy and epilepsy.	51	51	1,991	2,234	0.6	1.4
Tuberculosis, except respiratory Tuberculosis of bones and joints, active or unspecified.	51	51	963	1.777	0.3	0.8
Late effects of tuberculosis of bones and joints	48	51	483	1,081	0.1	0,5
Other tub-rouldsic, except respiratory	24	16	114	52	4/	4/
Rickets			1,446	2,032	0.4	0.9
Rickets, active. Late effects of rickets.	44 49	46 52	277 1,169	681 1,351	0.1	0.3 0.6
Diabetes mellitus			156	174	4/	0.1
Diabetes mellitu	12	5	156	174	4/	0.1
Miscellaneous			24,287	12,119	6.8	5.7
Other diagnosed diseases, injuries, or handicapping conditions, except provisional or deferred diagnoses.	53	51	24,287	12,119	6.8	5.7
Provisional or deferred diagnoses or no abnormalities			22,032	15,047	6.2	7.0
Provisional or deferred diagnoses. Examination made, no abnormality reported.			11,146	11,123 3,924	3.1 3.1	5,2 1.8
	1		10,750	2) 724		2.0

Includes data for 49 States, the Cistrict of Columbia, Guem, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Excludes Arizona, which since 1950 has not participated in the crippied children's program under the Social Security Act. Guem included for the first time in 1969.

Source: See Table 1.

²⁾ Diagnoris introded in the administrative definition of conditions for which children are eligible for ware.

2) Includes children who received rimis retrices, physician's office and home services, hospital impatient ware, or convalescent home care.

^{4/} Less than 0.05 percent.

identified in reports submitted to the Children's Bureau. This residual or "basket" group has increased substantially since 1950 (149.4 percent), suggesting that to some extent, at least, the crippled children's program may presently include many congenital conditions for which medical or surgical care formerly was not available or feasible.

Of the seven specified types of congenital defects shown in Table 4, several anomalies at birth have risen anywhere from 50 to 100 percent during the period 1950 to 1960. Thus spina bifida and meningocele showed an increase of 94 percent, congenital dislocation of the hip advanced 80 percent, and clubfoot abnormalities rose 59 percent. The following three groups of structural defects, however, more than doubled in the eleven years under review here.

	Percent increase 1950-1960
Congenital malformations of the	
circulatory system	660.5
Congenital cataract	201.7
Cleft palate and harelip	118.9

In 1960, the number of children in the program affected by these conditions was 17,231 for cleft palate and harelip, 16,784 for congenital malformations of the circulatory system, and 712 for congenital cataract.

Congenital malformations of the circulatory system

One of the most rapidly increasing birth defects cared for in the crippled children's program is congenital cardiovascular disease. In 1950, only 2,207 patients with this type of condition were in the program. By 1960, the count had risen to 16,784. This progress in service to a severely handicapped group of children has been made possible by the far-reaching diagnostic and surgical developments in cardiac diseases of the past decade or two. It is noteworthy that these benefits have been reflected in the crippled children's program so promptly. The overall rate of service in 1950 was slightly over 4 per 100,000 children under 21. By 1960, the rate was almost 6 times that number (23.3).

State variations.--In 1950, only 28 States indicated that they accepted children with congenital heart disease in their programs; by 1960, all States but Arkansas, Kentucky, and Washington gave service to such children for diagnosis, treatment, or surgery.

The number of children in official programs with cardiovascular defects at birth per 100,000 children varied from 0.1 to 60.3 in 1950. At the beginning of the current decade (1960), the range was much wider, with a minimum of 0.5 and with maximums of 106.1 for Guam, followed by 103.6 for the District of Columbia.

Cleft palate and harelip

All States make some provision for giving diagnostic, treatment, and rehabilitation services to children born with cleft palate or harelip. This was true in 1950 and 1960 and the intervening years. In the 11 years from 1950 through 1960, the numbers of children with either one or both of these defects in the programs more than doubled. In 1950 there were about 7,900 children served; in 1960, over 17,000. These represented 3.7 and 4.9 percent, respectively, of all children under care in the two years.

State variations.--Some 22 States in 1950 were serving greater proportions of children with cleft palate and harelip than the national average (3.7 percent) with 8 States having at least 7 percent under care -- Illinois, New Jersey, Maine, Pennsylvania, Texas, Oregon, Indiana, and Ohio.

Of the twenty-six States exceeding the national average 4.9 percent in 1960, the eight States below reported 10 percent or more children in their program with cleft palate or harelip.

	Percent of children in State program	
Pennsylvania	10.1	
Guam	10.1	
Montana	10.2	
Oregon	10.2	
Illinois	11.6	
Indiana	13.7	
Ohio	15.5	
Idaho	18.7	

The number of children with cleft palate and harelip in official programs per 100,000 children under 21 years of age ranged from a minimum of 3.6 (Rhode Island) to a maximum of 49.5 (Oregon) in 1950.

	Number of States	
Children in official programs per 100,000 under 21 years	1950	1960
Total	52	53
Under 10	13	2
10-19	23	14
20-29	11	17
30 and over	5	20

In 1960, corresponding rates were 2.5 for Rhode Island, 103.1 for Guam, and 73.6 for Idaho.

Eye Conditions 2

The need for eye care among children is reflected in the magnitude of various estimates of eye conditions warranting a specialist's attention. Both the maternal and child health and crippled children's programs have long demonstrated an interest in conserving children's vision, the former chiefly through prenatal care of mothers and eye screening programs among children, particularly school children; and the latter through its diagnostic, treatment, rehabilitation, and surgery programs for children under 21 years of age.

The care of children with ocular diseases or conditions in the crippled children's program has greatly expanded in the last decade or so. In 1960, for example, eye conditions (exclusive of congenital cataract) were found among 5.9 percent of all program children, compared with 2.4 percent a decade earlier.

Actually about 5,200 children with eye problems were served in official programs in 1950; by 1960 the number was almost 21,000, an increase of more than 300 percent. For refractive errors alone the corresponding figures were 154 and 5,586, respectively. One of the most prevalent ocular problems among children, namely strabismus, affected 3,759 program children in 1950 and 11,381 in 1960, a rise of approximately 200 percent.

Not all State crippled children's agencies have remedial eye care programs. The 22 States which made provision for some type of eye care in 1950, however, had increased to 30 in 1960. In the case of refractive errors, separately, the 9 States (1950) which included this eye problem in their definition of a crippling condition had increased to 15 in 1960. Children with strabismus were being accepted for care in 24 States in 1960, compared with 19 some 10 years previously.

Despite the rapid growth of the remedial eye care program in crippled children's services, the relatively small number of children involved may be explained in part, at least, by the fact that only the more serious eye conditions are given care through official agencies.

State variations.—Nationwide, about 10 children with eye disorders per $\overline{100,000}$ under 21 years were seen in official agencies in 1950; in 1960, the rate was almost three times that number (29.1 per 100,000).

 $^{^2}$ Excludes congenital cataract which is included among congenital conditions.

There are extreme variations among the States that do provide remedial eye services. Three States — Missouri, Ohio, and Texas—had a minimum rate of 0.1 per 100,000 children in 1950. The maximum was reported by California with a rate of 108.5 per 100,000.

In 1960, there were even sharper differences noted in rates of service. For example, Missouri and Pennsylvania reported a low of 0.1 per 100,000 child population, while the District of Columbia had a high of 1,033.6 per 100,000.

There were still 23 States in 1960 that did not include eye defects in their definitions of a crippling condition. This is a cause for concern since surgery for some of these impairments would prevent blindness.

Ear Conditions

Children with a range of hearing impairment (including deafness) or diseases of the ear and mastoid process numbered 22,974 for all States combined in 1960. This was an 84 percent increase over the number served in 1950 (12,509). Much of this advance was due to increased services to children with a hearing impairment since the number of children with diseases of the ear or mastoid process actually declined from about 4,000 to 2,600 between 1950 and 1960.

The rates of service for all ear conditions were respectively 23.1 and 31.9 per 100,000 child population for 1950 and 1960, a significant advance in children reached. The group of children in the program who were either deaf or had some degree of hearing impairment increased over 140 percent during the 11-year period, 1950 to 1960. The rate of service here almost doubled -- from 15.6 per 100,000 child population to 28.3.

State variations.--Thirty-five States with crippled children's programs accepted children with hearing or other ear problems in 1960. This represented an increase of 14 over the number in 1950.

Few States had sizable programs in 1950. Only 4 -- California, Illinois, Maryland, and Wisconsin -- served as many as 1,000 children with ear conditions.

N	Number of States	
Number of children with ear defects	1950	1960
Total	52	53
None	21	9
1-99	25	21
100-499	2	13
500-999	- -	2
1,000 and over	4	8

In the case of deafness or hearing impairment alone only 3 States -- Illinois, Wisconsin, and California -- had as many as 1,000 children in 1950. By 1960 not only had many States augmented or instituted new programs but 7 States had under care in excess of 1,000 patients.

Epilepsy

Until recently, crippled children's programs were serving a negligible number of children affected by seizures. In fact, at the beginning of the last decade (1950), this group consisted of only 837 children in all -- less than one-half of one percent of all program children in that year. A perceptible increase in the number of these children occurred around the middle of the decade, so that by 1960 there were more than 7,300 under care in official agencies throughout the country. The rate of service per 100,000 child population was only 1.5 in 1950 in contrast with 10.2 in 1960.

With the development of comprehensive diagnostic, treatment, and rehabilitation services including relatively inexpensive medication capable of being provided on an outpatient basis, the outlook has been greatly improved for the medical and social rehabilitation of many of these young patients.

State variations.—In 1950, only 17 States indicated that they made provision for the care of children with seizures. This number was almost twice as high at the beginning of the present decade (1960). Those States with epileptic children under care in 1950 had predominantly low rates of service, as might be anticipated. Only four States had in excess of 10 cases per 100,000 children. By 1960, 11 States were providing diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation to at least 20 cases per 100,000 children. New York had the largest program in actual numbers served, with 1,438 children under care, considerably more than one and a half times the number seen in all crippled children's programs combined in 1950.

OTHER CONDITIONS REPORTING INCREASES

In addition to the impairments discussed above, groups of children with other types of conditions of program interest have been coming to crippled children's programs for care in increasing numbers over the 11-year period reported here. Some five of these disease categories are summarized briefly below.

Curvature of the Spine

All State crippled children's programs make some provision for the care of children with scoliosis. While children with this type of orthopedic defect have increased over the 11-year period (though not consistently), the rise between the years 1950 and 1960 has been moderate, amounting to 25.4 percent. The rates of service for the same years, on the other hand, have declined slightly, namely, 9.8 and 9.2, respectively, per 100,000.

Cerebral Palsy

Children with cerebral palsy account for the third largest group of children served in official programs. In 1960, they numbered close to 30,000. At the beginning of the preceding decade they were in fourth place with 19,000 children, exceeded by poliomyelitis. Thus the rise over the past 11 years amounted to 52 percent.

The rates per 100,000 children under 21 also advanced from 35.7 in 1950 to 40.8 in 1960.

While every State program makes provision for diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation service to children with these conditions, variations are extreme. In 1950 three States had more than 1,000 such children. They were New York and Alabama, in addition to California with the maximum number of 2,800 cases. All but five States had increased their programs by 1960, and in some instances the advances were substantial.

Accidents

Accidents represent the leading cause of death among young children and youth. They consist of such mishaps as falls, traffic accidents, contact with automatic household equipment, ingesting poisons, and burns -- to mention only a few causes. During the 11-year period (1950-1960) crippled children's agencies throughout the nation furnished treatment to many thousands of children for whom the accident was not immediately fatal, and while most accidents are preventable the number of children affected continues on the increase. About 11,000 children were served in the crippled children's programs at the beginning of the preceding decade (1950) and almost 16,000 commencing with the present decade -- a rise of 45 percent. The respective rates of service were 20.4 per 100,000 child population in 1950 compared with 22.2 in 1960.

Thermal injuries alone -- for which separate information is available -- account for roughly a third of all accidental injuries among program children. In 1950 there were 6.3 program children per 100,000 child population given therapy because of burns, and by 1960 the rate had advanced to 8.1.

Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease

From 1950 through 1956, the number of States which included chronic rheumatic heart disease in their definitions of a crippling condition did not change to any extent, ranging from 29 to 31. An increase to 38 States occurred in 1957 and that level has been maintained ever since.

While the actual number of children served during the 11-year span increased 79 percent — from about 2,700 to some 4,900 — service rates advanced from 5.0 per 100,000 child population to 6.8.

Malocclusion

Some 3,200 children were diagnosed and treated for faulty tooth development and malocclusion in 1960, or more than four times the number seen in 1950 (746). In that period the rate of service rose from 1.4 per 100,000 child population to 4.4. States with programs for this type of remedial care varied from a minimum number of 9 in 1951 and 1952 to a maximum number of 26 in 1960.

CONDITIONS REPORTING NO CHANGE

Several diagnostic categories for which many crippled children's agencies have had programs remained practically unchanged during the period 1950 to 1960, despite the increase in child population. They include such diagnostic groups as acute rheumatic fever, birth injuries, and diabetes.

Acute Rheumatic Fever

During the period 1950-1960, the number of States with rheumatic fever programs varied between 32 and 37. Diagnostic and treatment care were extended to a minimum of 4,629 (1955) children and a maximum of 5,026 (1953). In 1950, 8.6 per 100,000 children under 21 were served in contrast with 6.5 in 1960. The use of prophylactic drugs has without doubt significantly affected this trend.

Birth Injuries

Crippled children's programs are now (1960) giving care to about 2,600 children who suffered some type of injury at birth. This number has remained fairly stable over the preceding decade. A decline in the rate of service is therefore not unexpected. For example in 1950, 4.8

children per 100,000 under 21 years of age were served in crippled children's programs throughout the country as compared with 3.6 in 1960.

Number per 100,000		ates with specified of service
under 21 years	1950	1960
Total	52	53
Under 5.0	21 23 5 3	36 13 3 1

The fact that there has been no increase in these cases is probably related to the many efforts directed toward better prenatal and obstetrical care.

Diabetes

Although the number of States with programs for serving diabetic children has increased from 5 to 12 in the 11-year period 1950-1960, the total number of such children in crippled children's programs has remained at less than 200, with a minimum of 128 served in 1959 and a maximum of 174 in 1950. The rate per 100,000 child population in 1950 was 0.3, and in 1960, 0.2.

CONDITIONS REPORTING DECLINES

A few disease categories are becoming less frequent among program children than they were in the past, although numerically they still affect large numbers of patients. Those for which crippled children's program statistics are at hand, follow.

Arthritis and Rheumatism

These well-known diseases currently affect some 2,000 or more children under 21 years of age in crippled children's programs. Between 1950 and 1960, however, a decline of 16.3 percent occurred in the number of children thus served. In the same period children with arthritis and rheumatism per 100,000 child population under care in official programs dropped from 4.5 to 2.8.

Osteomyelitis and Periostitis

Another group of orthopedic defects -- osteomyelitis and periostitis -- has shown a marked decline (48.3 percent) in number of children diagnosed and treated during the period 1950 through 1960. From 7.2 children served in every 100,000 under 21 in 1950, only 2.8 were given program services in 1960.

Poliomyelitis³

Poliomyelitis in 1950 affected 14.5 percent of all children in official programs and represented the third largest diagnostic group. By the beginning of this decade (1960) only 7 percent of the program children were receiving care because of the disease, which had moved into fourth place among reported diagnoses. The decline from 1950 to 1960 amounted to 20 percent for all types of polio combined.

In relation to child population, 57.5 program children per 100,000 under 21 years were served in 1950. This rate had declined to 34.6 by 1960.

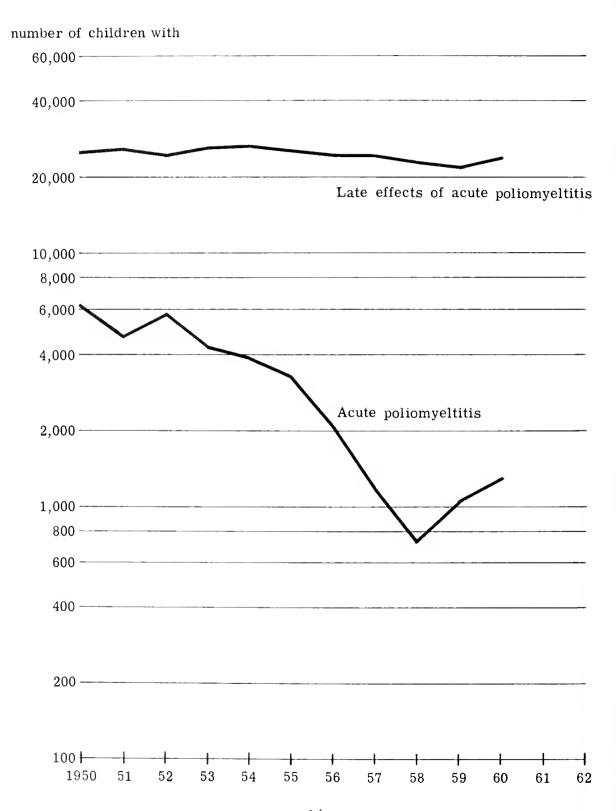
Most polio patients seen in the crippled children's programs, however, are those already crippled by the disease -- about 95 percent of all poliomyelitis cases in 1960 -- and this group experienced a smaller reduction than those in the acute stage. Children with impairments resulting from an acute attack are potentially in need of long term care and not for some time to come will this category of patients reflect the far reaching results of current immunization policy. The course of the two phases of the disease during the 11-year period 1950-1960 in Chart 2 emphasizes this. There is some information too which points to the fact that official programs are now assuming many of the responsibilities for the care of polio patients once provided through other agencies.

Tuberculosis (Except Respiratory)

This diagnostic category includes tuberculosis of various sites of the musculoskeletal system and a much smaller group of cases involving tuberculosis of other organs exclusive of the respiratory system. Since 1950 the latter group has consisted of a minimum of 42 (1952) and a maximum of 114 (1960) cases and appears to be on the increase in the program, although the number of children affected is small.

For a more detailed discussion of the trend of poliomyelitis in the crippled children's programs (1950-59), see Children's Bureau Statistical Series No. 63: Crippled Children's Program Statistics, 1959, pp. 7-9.

POLIOMYELITIS IN THE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S PROGRAM 1950 - 60



Children with all types of nonrespiratory tuberculosis at present represent under I percent of all program children. In 1950, the rate for children receiving diagnostic and treatment service in the crippled children's program was 5.4 per 100,000 under 21 years of age. The latest corresponding rate (1960) is 2.2. In 1960 higher rates were concentrated in States spread across the southeastern part of the country. This was not necessarily the case for the prevailingly higher rates in 1950. For both years, however, Alaska and Puerto Rico reported maximum rates.

Additional childhood diseases and abnormalities have received increased attention in official programs during the ll-year period reviewed here. Without more detailed information than is now available, it is not possible to determine the extent and nature of service to the groups of children affected.

The revision now in process of the Children's Bureau diagnostic list of diseases and impairments should provide a more meaningful basis for assessing trends in crippling conditions among program children.

Table 4.—Children with a primary diagnosis of a congenital malformation, 1950-1960

Congenital malformation diagnoses	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	277	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
				Number	r of State	tt	THE YOUR				
Opina bifida and meningocale.	52 19	51	52 13	52	다 유		77	77	22	52	52
Congenital malformations of the circulatory cystem	23 22	W W W	33	30	J 70 W (1		ci c.	47	47	49	7 7
	52	52.52	52	52 52	52		5.2	52	52	50 E	52.
Flatiout, congenital	75 25	52	51	5.0 5.0 5.0	52	1	52	50	52	53	53
				Num	Number of c	children	rerved				
Totai	44,251	43,032	51,329	56,333	61,414	65,118	71,529	79,825	35,953	92,502	99,586
Spina bifida and meningocele.	1,708 236	1,748	1,922	1,983	2,047	2,184	2,352	2,565 576	2, ±63	3,116	3,312
Confenital malformations of the circulatory cystem. Claff palate and harelif.	2,207	474, 8,813	3,304	4,384	5,191	6,067	8,087	10,168	12,164	14,450	16,784 17,233
Clubloot, congenital or unspecified. Platfoot, congenital	14,662 2,698 12,205	15,716 2,668 13,410	16,026	16,827 2,665 16,513	18,109 2,603 18,035	18,840	2,431	21,176	21,962	22,821 2,920 28,215	23, 365 23, 465 30, 435
				Fercent	nt of al		en served	- P			
Tota	20.6	21.0	21.5	22.4	22.0	23.4	24.2	25.5	26.4	27.3	28.1
Spina bifida and mening ocele Congenital cataract	8°0 1.0	000	0.0 %.4	0.0	00	0.0	00.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	16 4 6 4 2 6 4 8 6	10.10	4.4 1.3 6.7	7.77	0.41	ス 4 100	7.4.0	w 4 H 0 C	W.4130	44100	44.100 0.4.100
Other congenital malformations.	5.7	5.9	0.3 0.3	6.6	9.9	6.0	7.2	7.8	0 0	3.7	00.0

Table 5.-States with programs of congenital malformations of the circulatory system, 1950-1960

State	1950	1951	1952	1953	1 1/44	, 15	тари	747	£ 358	1959	1 がい
Total	28	33	33	3r.	13	6'g1)	4.7	7.* •• 1	441	49	5_
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona ² / Arkansas. California.	х х х	X X X	X X	х х	х х	х х	Х х	Х Х 	Х Х 	Х Х 	Х Х х
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	X X X X	X X X X	X X X	X X X	х х х х	X X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X X
Georgia Guam²/ Hawaii Idaho Illinois	т.	 X X	X X X X	Х X X X	X X X X	X X X X	Х X X X	X X X X	х х х	X X X X	X X X
Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X X	X X X	Х Х Х	X X X
Maine. Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	X X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X X	Х Х Х Х	X X X X
Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada	X	Х	X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X	X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X X
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	х	X X	X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
North Cakota. Ohio. Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania.	X X X	X X	X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee.	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X X X	X X X X
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X	X X X	Х Х Х Х	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
Washington. West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming.	X X X	X X	X X X	X X X	X X	X X	X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X	X X X

Source: See Table 1.

^{1/ &}quot;X" indicates inclusion of specified diagnoses in the State's administrative definition of orippling conditions for which children are eligible for same.
2/ Excludes Arizona which since 1950 has not participated in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act. Guam included for the first time in 1959.

Table 6.—Children with a primary diagnosis of congenital malformations of the circulatory system, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per children	
0000	1950	1960	1950	1960
Total	2,207	16 ,7 84	4.1	23.3
Alabama	0	62	0	4.3
AlaskaArizona ¹ /	13	52	29.7	50.7
Arkansas	15		1.9	0.8
California	535	3,284	17.6	54.2
Colorado	0	8	0	1.1
Connecticut	334	556	53.6	58.9
Delaware	1	2	0.9	1.1
District of Columbia	126	264	60.3	103.6
Florida	0	350	0	18.8
Georgia	0	376	0	22.0
Guam ² /		36		106.1
HawaiiIdaho	49 7	253 69	24.1	88.9 23.4
Illinois	191	964	7.0	25.4
Indiana	3 /	202	3 /	
Indiana	<u>-/</u> 148	303 549	16.0	16.1 50.2
Kansas	0	150	16.0	17.5
Kentucky	3	1 6	0.3	0.5
Louisiana	ō	110	0	7.6
Maine	135	370	40.1	95.3
Maryland	59	408	7.3	32.5
Massachusetts	35	251	2.4	13.2
Michigan	82	408	3.6	12.6
Minnesota	0	533	0	37.7
Mississippi	0	99	0	9.8
Missouri	2	177	0.2	10.9
Montana	6	39	2.8	13.6
Nebraska	g 9	91 92	1.7 17.3	16.5 83.7
	,		17.5	05.7
New Hampshire	0	29 216	0 1.5	12.4 9.8
New Mexico.	1	127	0.3	28.2
New York	133	1,389	3.0	23.5
North Carolina	2	419	0.1	21.0
North Eakota	20	79	7.9	28.5
Ohio	9	588	0.3	15.2
Oklahoma	38	120	4.5	13.2
Oregon	0	498	0	71.6
Fennsylvania	0	1,040	0	24.7
Puerto Rico	0	45	0	3.5
Rhode Island	14	88	5.6	27.5
South Carolina	23	182	2.4	16.3
Tennessee	1 2	4 390	0.4	1.4 26.5
Texas	0 20	468 210	0 6.7	11.6
Vermont.	20 7	54	5.0	49.7 33.9
Virgin Islands	ó	21	0.0	129.6
Virginia	82	658	6.5	39.8
Washi nat on		_	0.3	_
Washington	6 4	0 228	0.8	0 29.3
Wisconsin	12	428 9	1.0	0.6
Wyoming	3	54	2.8	38.6

Source: See Table 1.

Table 7.-Percent of all children served with a primary diagnosis of cleft palate and harelip, by State, 1950-1960

State	1950	1951	1952	.953	. * ***	: 15%	. 56	1 10	358	7511	6.
Total	3.7	3.9	4.11	4.1	4	4.4	14.4	4.1	÷.′~	4.7	4.7
Alabama Alaska Arizona½/ Arkansas California	2.4 1.3 3.4 2.4	2.2 0.6 3.2 2.3	2.2 1.5 3.2 2.0	2.0 1.2 3.7 2.1	2.6 0.6 3.3 2.1	(1.1)	11.50 1.50 4.50 4.50	.50	3.0 1.7 	3.7 0.5 3.3 2.7	4.5
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	3.2 3.7 0.8 0.6 3.2	3.8 4.2 0.9 0.4 2.1	3.9 5.4 2.4 0.4 3.3	4.7 5.3 2.7 0.4 2.9	4.3 5.6 2.5 0.1 3.5	5.0 9.9 3.2 0.7 3.3	4.5 0.2 2.3 0.6 5.0	4.1 0.6 0.4 4.4	4.0 c.7 3.3 0.5	3.5 6.4 3.1 0.5 6.0	4.3
Georgia Guam ² / Hawaii Idaho. Illinois	4.3 1.6 7.0	4.3 15.0 2.9 7.8	4.3 13.1 -2.4 7.7	3.8 10.0 5.8 8.7	3.7 6.8 8.1 11.1	3.4 6.8 9.0 11.3	3.4 7.7 10.4 11.5	3.7. 8.1 10.7 11.4	7.5 12.2 11.6	3. ¹ 7.4 8.1 15.7 11.6	3.5 1 .1 0.3 12.77 11.6
Indiana	9.5	10.7	11.7	10.6	12.5	12.4	14.0	13.3	13.5	14.0	13.7
Iowa	2.3	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.5	5.0	4.1	4.0	0.5	2.2	1.0
Kansas	5.4	5.5	6.3	6.6	5.3	6.7	6.0	5.8	0.2	7.0	7.7
Kentucky	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.8	7.7	4.n	4.0
Louisiana	3.6	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2
Maine.	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.7	5.0
Maryland	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0
Massachusetts.	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.7
Michigan.	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.3
Minnesota.	5.5	5.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.0	5.5	7.0	6.2	6.8
Mississippi	2.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.4
Missouri	5.6	5.1	4.7	6.0	5.0	6.4	7.5	3.4	3.4	8.9	3.2
Montana	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.2	3.2	4.5	9.3	10.7	10.3	10.0	10.2
Nebraska	4.8	4.5	3.1	4.2	5.1	4.8	3.7	5.3	6.0	3.3	7.3
Nevada	3.4	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	3.1	3.6	3.4
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.7	4.3	5.3	5.1
	7.2	6.3	6.1	8.7	10.7	9.4	9.5	7.8	8.5	8.8	3.6
	4.4	4.1	4.4	5.9	4.3	6.3	6.2	6.8	5.2	6.2	5.6
	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3
	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.5
North DakotaOhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvania.	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.5	5.3	5.9	3.3	7.2	£.5	9.4	9.8
	12.7	13.5	13.2	13.4	13.8	14.4	14.9	15.5	15.8	14.8	15.5
	1.9	1.5	2.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3
	8.2	7.3	7.6	8.6	9.7	12.2	10.9	10.0	9.1	9.9	10.2
	7.8	10.6	13.4	14.2	15.6	16.2	12.9	13.2	13.7	11.3	10.1
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee.	4.5	4.8	5.6	6.4	6.1	4.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	4.6
	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7
	3.3	3.3	5.4	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	5.0	6.1	5.4	4.9
	6.4	7.5	7.1	7.7	7.5	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	5.3
	4.2	4.8	5.3	4.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.5
Texas.	7.8	9.0	8.6	8.0	6.6	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.4	8.9	7.1
Utah.	2.7	4.6	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	3.7
Vermont	3.1	5.2	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.7	2.7	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.3
Virgin Islands.	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8
Virginia	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.8
Washington	2.6	3.2	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.0	3.9	2.9	5.1	5.1
West Virginia	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1
Wisconsin.	2.3	1.4	1.7	3.1	3.0	5.2	4.8	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.7
Wyoming	4.2	3.4	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.6	3.6	3.3

^{1/} Excludes Arizona which, since 1950 has not participated in the crippled children's program under the Social Security Act.
2/ Guam included for the first time in 1959.

Source: See Table 1.

Table 8.—Children with a primary diagnosis of cleft palate and harelip, by State, $1950\ \mathrm{and}\ 1960$

State	Number of	enildren	Rate per : children u	,
	1950	1960	1950	1960
Total	7,873	17,231	14.5	23.9
Alabama	.:03	390	15.5	27.2
Alaska	8	11	18.3	10.7
Arizonal				
Arkansas	149 789	154	18.7	20.7
California	187	1,722	23.8	28.4
Colorado	60	170	13.9	23.5
Connecticut	117	22t	18.8	23.9
[elaware	7	56	6.5	31.3
District of Columbia	18	39	8.6	15.3
Plorida	195	569	20.9	30.5
		21.5	33.0	201
Guam ² /	157	315 35	11.0	18.4 103.1
Hawaii	68 68	138	33.5	48.5
Idaho	37	217	15.4	73.6
Illinois	590	1,202	21.5	31.6
Indiana	332	404	24.1	21.4
Iowa	115	363	12.4	33.2
Kansas	167	29 7	17.5	34.7
Kentucky	.17	322	9.8	25.3
Louisiana	176	269	16.1	18.5
Maine	134	157	39.8	40.4
Maryland	85	146	10.6	11.6
Hassachusetts	90	214	6.5	11.2
Michigan	313	466	13.8	14.4
Minnesota	212	378	19.8	26.8
Migriogippi	83	206	8.6	20.4
Mississippi	156	422	11.9	26.0
Montana	59	145	27.1	50.7
Nebraska.	113	145	24.4	26.2
Nevada	18	43	34.6	39.1
			10.2	00.0
New Hampshire	33 93	67 565	18.3	28.6 25.6
New Mexico	76	165	25.2	36.6
New York	291	632	6.5	10.7
North Carolina	156	373	9.0	18.7
			30.0	
North DakotaOhio	51	177	20.2	63.8
	390	1,116	14.6 15.5	28.9 11.2
OklahomaOregon	131 257	±02	49.5	37.8
Pennsylvania	470	1,765	13.4	41.8
Puerto Rico	165	463	13.6	36.0
Rhode Island	9	8	3.6	2.5
South Carolina	33 55	197	9.2	17.6
South Takota	55 1 #3	101	21.9	35.0
Tennessee	133	550	14.0	37.3
Texas	303	567	10.3	14.0
Utah	72	100	24.2	23.7
Vermont	48	83	34.3	52.1
Virgin Island	1	6	7.6	37.0
Virginia	88	281	7.0	17.0
Wasnington	42	165	5.3	14.5
washington West Virginia.	134	165	16.1	21.2
Wisconsin	128	65	10.6	4.1
Wyoming	30	34	27.5	24.3

Table 9.—States with programs for children having eye conditions, 1950-1960 $\stackrel{1}{\smile}$

Object -	1000	1053	10/0	24.52	or.				1	6	
State	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1 959	1960
Total	22	23	26	23	24	25	29	28	28	29	30
Alabama Alaska Arizona ² /	Х	У.	Х	Х	Х.	Х	X X	X	X X	X X	X
Arkansas	X	X X	X X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	X X	Х
Colorado	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Delaware District of Columbia Florida	X	X X	X	X	Х	X X	X	X X X	X	X	X X
Georgia	 X	 X	 X	 X	X	 X	 X	 X	 X	X X X	X X X
IdahoIllinois		Х	Х			4				Х	Х
Indiana Iowa Kansas	Х	Х	Х	Х					Х		
Kentucky Louisiana	Х	Х	X	Х	X X	X	X X	X	Х	X	Х
Maine Maryland Massachusetts	У	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	X X
Michigan			Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Mississippi Missouri Montana							Х				
Nebraska Nevada	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	X X X	X X	X X X								
North Dakota	Х	Х	X	X	X X	X X	X	X	X	X	X
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	Х	Х	X	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X
Puerto Rico	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
South CarolinaSouth DakotaTennessee	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X	X
Texas	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
VermontVirgin Islands Virginia	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Washington. West Virginia.	х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X X	X	X	Х	X
Wisconsin Wyoming	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

Table 10.—Children with a primary diagnosis of an eye condition, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per children	
	1950	T ₀ P0	1950	1960
Total	5,174	20.925	9.6	29.1
Alabama	9.2	763	7.0	53.6
Alaska	Ō	454	0	442.8
Arizona ¹ /				
Arkansas	76	4	9.5	0.5
California	3,604	7,757	108.5	128.1
Cotorado	15	75	3.2	10.4
Connecticut	1	3	0.2	0.3
elaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	37	2,634	17.7	1,033.6
Plorida	K	10	0.5	0.5
korgia	ý.	3	0	0.2
Auam ² /	~ ~	TJ		32.4
Hawaii	38	76	18.7	26.7
[daho	·+	1	1.7	0.3
Illinois	27	19	1.0	0.5
Indiana	7	0	0.5	0
[owa		70	1.2	6.4
Kansa:	1	3	0.2	0.4
Kentucky	3	31	0.3	2.4
Louisiana	5	43	0	3.0
4-1	-	10	0.4	3.6
Maine	2 0	10	0.6	2.6 191.2
Maryland	0	2,401	Ö	191.2
Massachus tts	Ō	368	0	11.3
Michigan Minnesota	0	0	0	0
		Ŭ		
Mississippi	6	2	0.6	0.2
Missouri	1	1	0.1	0.1
Montana	4	2	1.8	0.7
Nebraska	4	3	0.9	0.5
Nevada	47	31	90.4	73.7
New Hampshire	1	3	0.0	1.3
New Jersey	3	0	0.2	0
New Mexico	263	937	87.1	208.1
New York	222	1,026	5.0	17.4
North Carolina	7	11	0.4	0.6
North Dakota	15	243	5.9	87.5
Ohio	3	510	0.1	13.2
Oklahoma	116	148	13.7	16.2
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Fennsylvania	0	3	0	0.1
Puerto Rico	478	2,657	39.4	206.4
Rhode Island	0	2,007	0	0
South Carolina	3	4	0.3	0.4
South Eakota	17	69	6.8	23.9
Tennessee	0	7	0	0.5
Tayra	,	1 1	0.3	0.2
TexasUtah	4 1	13 21	0.1	0.3
Vermont	0	51	0.3	0
Virgin Islands	1	53	7.6	358.0
Virginia	0	0	0	0.00
		Ĭ		
Washington	U	3	. 0	0.3
West Virginia	35	319	4.2	41.1
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	20	63	18.3	45.1

Table 11.—States with programs for children having ear conditions, 1950-1960 $\stackrel{\perp}{/}$

State	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	+ 1 29	1960
Total	21	24	27	25	26	29	31	30	32	34	35
AlabamaAlaskaArizona ² /	х	X 	X 	Х	X	Х	X X 	Х Х	Х Х	х х	X X
ArkansasCalifornia	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	У.	Х	Х	Х	х
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	X X X	X X X	X X X X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X	X X X X	х х х х	X X X X	X X X
Georgia Guam²/ Hawaii Idaho Illinois	 X X	 Х Х	X х	 х х	 х х	х х х	 Х Х Х	 х х	X X	X X X	X X X
Indiana	X	X X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х
Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota.	X	X X	X X X	X X X	X X	X	Х	X X	X X	X X	X X X
Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada						X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
New Hampshire	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X
North DakotaOhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvania.	Х	Х	X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X
Puerto RicoRhode Island			Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
South CarolinaSouth DakotaTennessee	Х	X X	X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X	X X	X	X
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands.	X X	X X	X	X	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
Virginia Washington	Х	х	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	X	X	N.
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	X X	X X	X X	X	X	X	X	X X	X X	X X	X X

Table 12.—Children with a primary diagnosis of an ear condition, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per children	100,000 under 21
	1950	1960	1950	1960
Total	12,509	22,974	23.1	31.9
Alabama Alaska Arisona ¹ / Arkansar California	40 ب ن ن ن ن ن	309 164 0 7,558	3.1 0 0 191.1	21.6 159.9 0 124.8
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia. Florida.	1 85 3 27 0	755 137 4ee 544 3	0.2 13.8 2.8 12.9	104.5 14.5 260.3 213.5 0.2
Georgia. Guam ² / Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois	0 1 7 1,122	251 135 300 1 1,281	0 0.5 2.9 40.9	14.7 397.8 105.5 0.3 33.7
Indiana Jowa Kansas Kentucky Louidiana	2 177 0 2 0	0 198 1 11 0	0.1 19.1 0 0.2 0	0 18.1 0.1 0.9 0
Maine Maryland Massachusett Hichigan Minnesota	46 2,107 2 0 0	82 2,320 Ú 48 0	13.6 262.1 0.1 0	21.1 184.8 0 1.5
Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada	7 0 2 0 6	1 8 1	0.7 0 0.9 0	0.1 0.1 2.8 0.2 5.5
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carteina	0 6 2 4/ 15	43 1 15c 1,437 152	0 0.4 0.7 2/ 0.9	18.4 3/ 34.6 24.3 7.6
North Takota	3 0 92 0	6 13 175 0 2,017	1.2 0 10.9 0 3/	2.2 0.3 19.2 0 47.8
Puerto Rico. Rhode I fland South Carolina. South Faksta Tennessee.	232 232	493 22 0 106 1,214	0 35.4 0 0	38.3 6.9 0 36.7 82.3
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Lulande. Virginia.	: - 11 0	18 31 24 33 0	3/ 0.3 0 84.0	0.4 7.3 15.1 203.7 0
Washington. West Virginia Wi.concin Wyoming.	0 2, 52 4	1,139 0 1,273 40	0 0.5 177.6 3.7	100.3 0 79.7 28.6

Footnotes ., 2 mi Sourse: See Table 7.

^{1/} Rate .c. than U.35.

The Code fin "other diagnosed diseases, injuries or handleapping conditions, except provisional or before diagnoses."

Table 13.—States with programs for children with epilepsy, 1950-1960 $\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle{\perp}}{=}$

State	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	195a	1957	1958	1959	1961
Total	17	17	16	18	.:{U	24	29	31	28	٤٤	32
AlabamaAlaskaArizona ² /ArkansasCalifornia.	X X	Х Х Х	X X	X X	х х	X X	Х Х 	Х Х	X X	Х Х 	х х
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware.	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X X	X	X	X	X X
District of Columbia Florida	X	X	X	Х	X	X X	X	X	X	X	X
GeorgiaGuam²/ Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois.	 x	 X	 X	 X X X	 X	х х х	х х	х х х	x x x	X X X	X X X
Indiana							Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
IowaKansas	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X X	X	X	X
Kentucky Louisiana	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Α	, x	Α	Λ	۸	. A.
Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X X	X X	X	X	X
Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada						Х	Х	Х	х	Х	X
New Hampshire New Jersey. New Mexico New York.	Х	Х	Х	x	X X X	X X X	X	X X X	X	X	X
North Carolina	Х				^	^	Λ			1	1
North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	Х	X	X	Х	Х	X X	X X	X X	Х	X X	X
Pennsylvania							Х	Х	X	Х	X
Puerto RicoRhode IslandSouth CarolinaSouth Dakota	X X X	X	X X	X X X	X X	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X	X X X	X X X
Tennessee		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	X X X	X X X	X	X X X	X X X
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming.							Х	X X	X X	X	X X

Table 14.—Children with a primary diagnosis of epilepsy, by State, $1950\ \mathrm{and}\ 1960$

Stat-	Number of	children	Rate per children	
	1950	1960	1950	1960
Total	83 7	7,331	1.5	10.2
Alabama	74	440	5.6	30.7
Alaska	4	1	9.2	1.0
Arizona ¹ /				
Arkansac	48 0	0 0	6.0	0
Colorado	, T. S. J.	255	0	35.3
Cornecticut	2	65	1.9	6.9
Ielaware	Ų	0	0	0
Tistrict of Columbia	12	242	24.9	95.0
Florida	±	42	1.7	2,3
Georgia	2	448	0.1	26.2
Guam ² / Hawaii	 S	1 115	3.9	2.9 40.4
Idaho	5	3	2.9	1.0
Illinois	175	292	0.4	7.7
Indiana	2	71	0.1	3,8
Iowa	167	400	18.0	36,6
Kansas	2	3	0.3	0.4
Kentucky	15	31	1.3	2.4
Loui iana	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	0	0.3	0
Maryland	±14	841	14.2	67.0
Massachusett	0	248	0	13.0
Michigan	Ū	0	0	0
Hinnesota	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	29	130	3.0	12.9
Missouri	2	2	0.2	0.1
MontanaNebraska	5 4	2	2.3	0.7
Meuraska	1	3	1.9	2.7
Para da contra	_	_	0.4	0.3
New Hampshire	5 0	5 0	2.8	2.1
New Mexico.	5	40	1.7	8.9
New York	Ó	1,438	0	24.4
North Carolina	1ê	13	0.9	0.7
North Eakota	4	5	1.6	1.8
Ohio	2	0	0.1	0
Oklahoma	27	62	3.2	6.8
OregonPennsylvania	ე ე	1 55	0	0.1
		500	0.1	20 5
Puerto RicoRhode Island	1	50 9 5	0.1	39.5 1.6
South Carolina.	3	116	0.3	10.4
South Inkota	2	4	0.8	1.4
Tennessee	7	70	0.5	4.7
Texas	5	5	0.2	0.2
Utah	ò	63	0	16.1
Vergont	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	Ó	lo	45.8	93.8
Virginia	j.	1,130	0	68,7
Washington	ì	0	0.1	0
West Virginia	5	129	0.6	16.6
Windowsia	υ :	0	0.5	0
Wyoning	ì	17	0.9	12.2

rostricted: Jes Pat 1 ".

Table 15.—Children with a primary diagnosis of curvature of the spine, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Hate per hildren	
	1950	1960	1910	, (Hof)
Total	5,278	6,617	9.3	4.2
AlabamaAlaska	163	183	12.9	12.3
	12	27	27.5	20.3
Arizona ¹ / Arkansas. California.	43 402	80 656	5.4 12.1	10.8 10.8
Colorado Commecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	68	86	14.3	11.9
	110	57	17.7	6.0
	21	8	19.6	4.5
	59	49	28.2	19.2
	244	338	26.1	18.1
Georgia	64	140	4.5	3.5
Cham ² /		6		17.7
Hawaii	32	12	15.8	4.2
Idaho.	41	15	17.1	5.1
Illinois	123	175	4.5	4.6
Indiana	99	49	7.2	2.6
Iowa.	90	93	9.7	8.5
Kansas.	35	101	13.1	11.3
Kentucky.	64	214	5.4	10.3
Louisiana.	85	168	7.8	11.6
Maine	44	58	13.1	14.9
	84	105	10.4	8.4
	177	279	12.0	14.7
	1∂2	147	3.0	4.5
	83	163	7.7	11.5
Mississippi	51	55	5.3	5.5
Missouri	61	109	4.7	6.7
Montana	145	52	66.5	18.2
Nebraska	94	47	20.3	8.5
Nevada	7	12	13.5	10.9
New Hampshire	52	48	28.9	20.5
New Jersey	7	126	0.5	5.7
New Mexico	26	20	8.6	4.4
New York	553	843	12.4	14.3
North Carolina	229	354	13.2	17.7
North Dakota	54	30	21.3	10.8
	99	144	3.7	3.7
	16	30	1.9	3.3
	120	58	23.1	8.3
	430	549	12.3	13.0
Puerto RicoRhode IslandSouth CarolinaSouth DakotaTennessee.	35	35	2.4	2.7
	21	12	8.5	3.8
	39	62	4.1	5.6
	8	30	3.2	10.4
	57	83	4.4	5.6
Texas Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia.	105	112	3.6	2.8
	49	32	16.4	7.6
	89	98	63.0	61.5
	1	12	7.6	74.1
	285	197	22.6	11.9
Washington	107	83	13.4	7.3
West Virginia	73	54	8.8	6.9
Wisconsin.	73	81	6.9	5.1
Wyoming.	11	34	10.1	24.3

Table 16.—Children with a primary diagnosis of cerebral palsy, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per 100,000 children under 21	
Total	1950	1960	1950	1960
Total	19,334	29,377	35.7	40.8
Alabama	1,164	1,200	88.8	83.8
Alaska	17	32	38.9	31.2
Arizonal / Arkansas	491	669	61.7	90.0
California	2,787	5,211	83.9	86.0
Colorado	171	273	36.0	37.8
Connecticut	176	188	28.3	19.9
Delaware	74	139	69.2	77.6
District of Columbia	139 689	177 832	66.5 73.7	69.5 44.6
Georgia	576	918	40.5	53.6
Guam ²		1 0		0
Hawaii	154	179	75.9	62.9
Idaho	162	186	67.5	63.1
Illinois	744	991	27.1	26.1
Indiana	448	359	32.5	19.0
Iowa	341	552	36.8	50.5
Kansas	336	398	51.1	46.5
KentuckyLouisiana	645 354	781 820	54.1 32.4	61.3 56.4
Maina	135	196	40.1	50 .5
Maryland	189	547	23.5	43.6
Massachusettc	258	369	±7.5	19.4
Michigan	527	841	23.3	25.2
Minnesota	332	489	31.0	34.6
Missiscippi	737	717	76.3	71.2
Missouri	381	386	29.1	23.8
Montana	131	126 200	60.1 41.2	44.0 36.2
Nevada	36	62	69.2	56.4
New Hampshir⊷	73	93	40.6	39.7
New Jersey	447	1,447	30.4	65.6
New Mexico	154	143	51.0	31.8
New York	1,055	1,620	23.7	27.4
North Carolina	693	834	39.9	41.7
North DakotaOhio	9 3 265	130 768	36.8	46.8 19.9
Oklahoma	283	372	33.4	40.8
Oregon	230	348	44.3	50.1
Pennsylvania	523	804	15.0	19.1
Puerto Rico	293	785	24.2	61.0
Rhode Island	32	38	12.9	11.9
South Carolina	247	301	25.7	27.0
South Dakits	51 480	112 623	20.3 36.6	38.8 42.3
Texas	428	\$46	14.6	20.9
Utah	173	166	58.1	39.3
Vermont	101	146	72.1	91.7
Virgin Islands	0	20	0	123.5
Virginia	462	960	36.6	58.0
Washington	151	175	18.9	15.4
West Virginia	363	453	43.5	58.3
Wisconsin	298 54	300 55	24.6 49.5	18.8 39.4
	1	1	47.3	27.4

Foutnotes: See Puble 7.

Table 17.—Children with a primary diagnosis of effects of accidents, poisonings, and violence, by State, 1950 and 1960

$S\mathbf{t}\mathbf{a}\mathbf{t}\epsilon$	Number o	: sniadren		ר באי, כאטו יו איז אומי
Total	1950	1960	1'+'0)	1960
Total	11,031	15,999	20.4	22.2
AlabamaAlaskaArizona ¹ /ArkansasCalifornia.	736 40 238 1,104	695 14 373 2,967	26.1 11.5 29.4 33.2	48.5 13.7 50.2 49.0
Colorado	114	154	24.0	-1.3
	46	13	7.4	1.4
	11	15	±0.3	8.4
	65	139	31.1	54.5
	863	727	92.3	39.0
Georgia.	308	639	21.6	37.3
Guam²/		13		38.3
Hawaii.	73	42	36.0	14.8
Idaho.	132	60	55.0	20.4
Illinois.	271	312	9.9	8.2
Indiana	165	150	12.0	8.0
Iowa	130	74	14.0	6.3
Kansas	226	154	34.4	18.0
Kentucky	253	336	21.2	26.4
Louisiana	203	343	18.6	23.6
Maine	68	39	20.2	10.0
Maryland	138	205	17.2	16.3
Massachusetts	102	91	5.9	4.8
Michigan	768	844	34.0	26.1
Minnesota	244	233	22.8	16.5
Mississippi	279	337	28.9	33.4
Missouri	185	323	14.1	20.2
Montana	110	48	50.5	16.8
Nebraska	94	42	20.3	7.6
Nevada	41	36	78.3	32.8
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	31	32	17.2	13.7
	31	173	2.1	7.8
	180	270	5 ⁹ .6	60.0
	79 ³ /	513	1.8 ³ /	3.7
	45c	909	26.3	45.5
North Dakota	119	108	47.0	38.9
Ohio.	140	487	5.3	12.6
Oklahoma.	693	795	81.8	87.1
Oregon.	227	153	43.7	22.7
Pennsylvania	148	152	4.2	3.6
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee.	305	317	25.2	24.6
	6	5	2.4	1.0
	143	255	14.9	22.8
	42	67	16.7	23.2
	344	517	26.3	35.1
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia	485	841	16.5	20.₹
	32	41	27.5	9.7
	54	71	38.6	44.6
	56	190	427.5	1,172.9
	34	290	2.7	17.5
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	44	71	5.5	6.3
	130	185	15.6	23.8
	153	9 7	12.6	6.1
	42	26	38.5	18.6

Footnotes 1, 2 and Source: See Table 7.

^{½/ Excludes accidents other than burns.}

Table 18.—Children with a primary diagnosis of chronic rheumatic heart disease, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per children	r 100,000 under 21	
20000	1950	1960	1950	1960	
Total	2,732	4,897	5.0	6.8	
Alabama	2	0	0.2	0	
Alaska	13	12	29.7	11.7	
Arizona ¹ /					
Arkunsaz California	2 123	3 584	0.3 3.7	0.4 9.6	
Colorado	0	0	0	0	
Connecticut	124	88	19.9	9.3	
Delaware	0	0	0	0	
District of Columbia Florida	120 0	95 2	57.4 0	37.3 0.1	
Georgia	0	26	0	1.5	
Guam ² /		8		23.6	
Havaīi	49	174	24.1	61.2	
Idaho	0	3	0	1.0	
Illinois	168	426	6.1	11.2	
Indiana	4	14	0.3	0.7	
Iowa	241	227	26.0	20.8	
Kansas	0	25 0	0	2.9	
Kentucky Louisiana	0	163	0	11.2	
Maine	103	174	30.6	44.8	
Maryland	43	81	5.3	6.5	
Massachusetts	57	74	3.9	3.9	
Michigan	81	9	3.6	0.3	
Mississippi	5	7	0.7	0.7	
Missouri	24	í	1.8	0.1	
Montana	1	5	0.5	1.7	
Nebraska	9	70	1.9	12.7	
Nevada	7	5	13.5	4.5	
New Hampshire	0	2	0	0.9	
New Jersey	10	0	0.7	0	
New Mexico	2 7594/	79	17.14/	1.3	
North Carolina	4	372	0.2	18.6	
North Dakota	3	3	1.2	1.1	
Ohio	1	77	5/	2.0	
Oklahoma	2	42 1	0.2	4.6 0.1	
Oregon Pennsylvania	0	666	0.2	15.8	
Fuerto Rico	0	0	0	0	
Rhode Island	287	182	115.7	56.9	
South Carolina	195	565	20.3	50.6	
South Dakota	0	1 67	0	0.3 4.5	
Tellilessee	Τ	67	0.1	4.7	
Texas	0	4	0	0.1	
Utah	75	104	25.2	24.6	
Vermont	0	0	0	6.2	
Virgin Islands	152	357	12.0	21.6	
Washington	3	2	0.4	0.2	
West Virginia	ő	21	0.4	2.7	
Wisconsin	59	67	4.9	4.2	
Wyoming	0	8	0	5.7	

Footnotes 1, 2 and Source - See Table 7.

J Included in acute rheumatic fever.

Rate less than 0.09.

Table 19.—Children with a primary diagnosis of disorders of occlusion, eruption, and tooth development, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per chiidren	
	1950	1950	1950	1960
Total	745	3,15	1.4	4.4
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona ¹ / Arkansas. California	1 0 3 090	0 0 0 2,79p	0.1 .0.8	0 U 46.2
Colorado. Connecticut Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida.	1 0 0 0	1 0 3 U	6.2 0 0 0	0.1 0 1.7 0 0.4
Georgia. Guam²/ Hawaīi Idaho. Illinois.	0 1 U 36	4 1 0 13 2	0 0.5 0 1.3	0.2 2.9 0 4.4 0.1
Indiana. Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana	0 0 0	0 57 0 0	0 0 0 0	5.2 0 0
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota.	0 0 0 3	0 36 0 1 0	0 0 0 0.1 0	0 2.9 0 3
Mississippi Missouri. Montana. Nebraska. Nevada.	0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 35	0 0.1 0 0 1.9	0 0 0 31.8
New Hampshire	1 0 0 0 1	7 0 0 25 15	0.6 0 0 0 0.1	3.0 0 0 0.4 0.8
North DakotaOhioOklahoma.Oregon.Pennsylvania.	0 4 1 0	24 12 35 0	0 0.2 0.1 0	8.6 0.3 3.8 0
Puerto Rico	0 0 1 0	35 0 1 0	0 0 0.1 0	2.7 0 0.1 0 0.5
TexasUtah. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands Virginia.	0 0 1 0	1 19 0 3	0 0 0.7 0	3/ 4.5 0 0
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	0 0 2 0	0 0 0 19	0 0 0.2 0	0 0 0 13.6

Footnotes 1, 2 and Source - See Table 7. 3 / Rate less than 0.05.

Table 20.—Children with a primary diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever, by State, 1950 and 1960 $\,$

State	Number of	children	Rate per children u	
	1950	1960	1950	1960
Total	4,657	4,708	8.6	6.5
Alabama	19	0	1.4	0
ALaska	22	3	50.3	2.9
Arisona ¹ /				
ArkansasCalifornia	25± 1,30°	362 1,218	31.5 39.4	48.7 20.1
Colurado	2	3	0.4	0.4
Connecticut	179	54	28.7	5.7
Telaware	1	0	0.9	0
District of Columbia	15 35	43 110	7.2	16.9 5.9
Georgia	0			
Guam ² /		97 1	0	5.7 2.9
Hawaii	98	27	48.3	9.5
Idaho	8	1	3.3	0.3
Illinois	334	255	12.2	6.7
Indiana	12	38	0.9	2.0
[owa,	70	17	7.6	1.6
(ansas	0	1	. 0	0.1
Gentucky	6	3	0.5	0.2
ouiciana	0	2	0	0.1
Maine	31 139	56	10.7	14.4
Massachusetts	22	199 27	17.3	15.8 1.4
Michigan	73	0	3.2	0
Minnesota	1063/	0	9.93/	ō
dissiscippi	10	1	1.0	0.1
disaburi	56	3	4.3	0.2
lontana	7	13	3.2	4.5
lebraska	84	5	18.1	0.9
levada	3	130	15.4	118.3
New Hampshire	4 148	10 99	2.2 10.1	4.3 4.5
New Mexico		27 S	2.3	1.8
New York	47	11	4/	0.2
orth Carolina	23	88	1.3	4.4
North Pakota	1	2	0.4	0.7
Dhio	. 5	8	0.2	0.2
Oklahoma	416	352	49.1	38.6
regon Penasylvania	0	2 50	0.2	0.3 1.2
uerto Rico			0	0
hode Island	14	25	5.6	7.8
outh Carolina	147	100	15.3	9.0
outh fakota	ſÎ1	-	0	0.7
cumestec	۵	138	0.2	9.4
levar	÷	13	0.1	0.3
tah	169	.do7	56.7	63.1
ermont	0	0 58	0	0 358.0
irginis	• 34	69T 50	42.3	40.0
Magnington	165	1	20,6	0.1
hat Virginia	5	2	0.6	0.3
Miceonain	103	140	8.5	8.8
yoding	_) h	0.9	1.4

Footnotes 1, 2 and Jouree - See Table 7.

J Includes chronic rheumatic heart disease.

J Include (in chronic rheumatic heart disease.)

Table 21.—Children with a primary diagnosis of injuries at birth, by State, $1950 \ \mathrm{and} \ 1960$

State	Number of	children	Rate per children	
	1950	1960	1950	1967
Total	2,574	2,577) D	3.4
Alabama	116 2 37 128	126 4 42 191	8.8 4.0 	2.3 3.9 5.7 3.2
Colorado. Connecticut	25 65 9 22 75	20 34 7 21 103	5.3 10.4 8.4 10.1 8.0	2.3 3.6 3.9 8.2 5.5
Georgia	56 18 22 78	102 1 10 4 65	3.9 8.9 9.2 2.8	0.U 2.9 3.5 1.4 1.7
Indiana Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana	71 58 47 59 6	29 106 36 69 95	9.2 6.3 7.2 4.9 b.3	7.7 4.2 5.4 6.1
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota.	43 40 116 167 86	43 36 106 138 41	12.8 5.0 7.9 7.4 8.0	71.1 2.9 5.0 4.3 2.9
MississippiMissouri	53 22 13 44 7	48 22 9 22 10	5.5 1.7 6.0 9.5 13.5	4.8 1.4 3.1 4.0 0.1
New Hampshire	51 7 17 254 32	35 124 10 170 134	28.3 0.5 5.6 5.7 1.8	14.5 5.6 2.2 2.5
North DakotaOhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvania	32 63 17 40 83	18 57 18 13 40	12.6 2.4 2.0 7.7 2.4	0.5
Puerto Rico	20 14 27 7 90	32 6 47 10 69	1.7 5.6 2.8 2.8 6.9	2.5 1.9 4.2 3.5 4.7
Texas. Utah. Vermont Virgin Islands. Virginia.	42 10 45 7	64 11 34 2 70	1.4 3.4 32.1 53.4 4.7	1.6 2.6 2.4 17.3 4.2
Washington	12 2) 07 4	5 28 31 2	1.5 3.1 5.5 2.0	0.4 6

Table 22.—Children with a primary diagnosis of diabetes mellitus, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per children	
D va ve	1950	1960	1950	1960
Total	174	156	0.3	0.2
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona ¹ /	0 1	0 0 	0 2.3 0	0 0
ArkansasCaliformia	0	ő	0	ő
Colorado Connecticut Delaware	o 0 0	0 0 0	O O O	0 0 0
District of Columbia	0	8 0	0	3.1
Georgia. Guam ² / Hawaii. Idaho	0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0.4	0.1 0 0 0
Illinois	Ō	Ō	0	0
Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	0 140 0 0	0 96 0 0	0 15.1 0 0	0 8.8 0 0
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan. Minnesota.	0 0 0 0	0 10 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0.8 0 0
Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
New Hampshire New Jersey. New Mexico. New York North Carolina.	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
North Dakota. Ohio. Oklahoma Oregon. Pennsylvania	0 0 32 0 0	0 0 37 0	0 0 3.8 0	0 0 4.1 0
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee.	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0.1 0 0.2
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Table 23.—Children with a primary diagnosis of arthritis and rheumatism, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per enildren	
	1950	1960	1350	.96.
Total	2,430	2,035	4.5	2.8
Alabama	158	85	12.1	5.9
	4	2	9.2	2.0
	70	56	3.8	7.5
California Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	127 28 21 5 24 142	248 19 12 14 16 92	3.8 5.9 3.4 4.7 11.5 15.2	2.6 1.3 7.8 7.1 4.9
Georgia. Guam²/ Hawaii Idaho. Illinois	74 25 29 115	86 2 4 3 106	5 12.3 12.1 4.2	5.9 1.4 1.0 2.8
Indiana.	47	23	3.4	1.2
Iowa.	72	44	7.8	4.0
Kansas.	22	15	3.3	1.8
Kentucky.	84	50	7.0	4.4
Louisiana.	49	43	4.5	3.0
Maine	21	18	6.2	4.6
Maryland.	40	26	5.0	2.1
Massachusetts.	21	51	1.4	2.7
Michigan.	89	71	3.9	2.2
Minnesota.	40	35	3.7	2.5
MississippiMissouri	65	26	6.7	2.6
	43	41	3.3	2.5
	12	3	5.5	1.0
	28	17	0.0	3.1
	4	5	7.7	4.5
New Hampshire	8	5	4.4	2.1
New Jersey.	12	35	0.8	1.6
New Mexico.	39	24	12.9	5.3
New York	80	133	1.8	2.3
North Carolina.	170	99	9.8	5.0
North DakotaOhio	24	11	9.5	4.0
Ohio	58	65	2.2	1.7
Oklahoma	38	25	4.5	2.7
Oregon	27	11	5.2	1.6
Pennsylvania.	88	124	2.5	2.9
Puerto Rico	60	19	5.0	1.5
	11	2	4.4	0.6
	52	43	5.4	3.9
	5	15	2.0	5.2
	69	49	5.3	3.3
Texas.	81	62	2.8	1.5
Utah.	30	9	10.1	2.1
Vermont	18	7	12.9	4.4
Virgin Islands.	2	3	15.3	18.5
Virginia.	0	25	0	1.5
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin. Wyoming	20	12	2.5	1.1
	30	21	3.6	2.7
	37	12	3.1	0.8
	12	3	11.0	2.1

Table 24.—Children with a primary diagnosis of osteomyelitis and periostitis, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per children	100,000 under 21
	1950	1960	1950	1960
Total	3,895	2,015	7.2	2.8
Alabama Alaska Arisona ¹ / Arkansas California.	299 5 171 380	97 0 53 157	22.8 11.4 21.5 11.6	6.8 0 7.8 2.6
Colorado Connecticut Pelaware District of Columbia Florida.	21	5	4.4	0.7
	6	6	1.0	0.6
	10	4	9.3	2.2
	22	22	10.5	8.6
	187	88	20.0	4.7
Ceorgia. Guam ² /. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois.	162 24 19 69	108 0 3 0 30	11.4 11.8 7.9 2.5	6.3 0 1.1 0
Iniiana.	63	18	4.6	1.0
Iowa	63	33	6.8	3.0
Kansas.	62	33	9.4	3.9
Kentucky	153	46	12.8	3.6
Louisiana.	63	34	5.3	2.3
Maine	14 29 24 144 47	12 24 24 24 284 25	4.2 3.6 1.6 6.4 4.4	3.1 1.9 1.3 8.8 1.8
Mississippi. Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada	124	50	12.8	5.0
	77	32	5.9	2.0
	20	9	9.2	3.1
	20	11	4.3	2.0
	3	4	5.8	3.6
New Hampshire	10	3	5.6	1.3
	12	30	0.8	1.4
	17	12	5.6	2.7
	86	52	1.9	0.9
	156	79	9.0	4.0
North Dakota	38	7	15.0	2.5
	101	43	3.8	1.1
	88	94	10.4	10.3
	54	8	10.4	1.2
	46	37	1.3	0.9
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennesses	213	72	17.6	5.6
	1	1	0.4	0.3
	110	67	11.5	6.0
	10	12	4.0	4.2
	141	85	10.8	5.8
Texas	176	81	6.0	2.0
Utah	24	8	8.1	1.9
Vermont	10	6	7.1	3.8
Virgin Islands	8	1	61.1	6.2
Virginia	134	61	10.6	3.7
Washington.	33	1	4.1	0.1
West Virginia.	104	22	12.5	2.8
Wisconsin.	34	15	2.8	0.9
Wyoming.	2	1	1.8	0.7

Table 25.—Children with a primary diagnosis of poliomyelitis, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per children	
	1950	19.0	1950	1960
Total	31,109	24,889	67.5	34.6
AlabamaAlaska	1,243 46	1,057	98.n 105.3	73.8 40.0
Arizona ¹ /				
ArkansasCalifornia	1,279 1,377	802 556	160.7 41.5	107.9 11.0
Colorado	397	246	83.6	34.0
Delaware	137	87 50	22.0 31.8	9.2 27.9
District of Columbia	178	100	85.2	39.2
Florida	711	867	76.0	46.5
Georgia	705	832 29	49.5	48.€
Guam ² /	 u5	42	32.11	85.5 14.3
dawaii	715	157	297.3	53.3
Illinois	1.359	595	49.6	15.7
Indiana	823	260	59.8	13.3
owa	998	354	107.8	32.4 64.9
(ansas (entucky	822 1,632	556 1,074	125.1 136.9	84.3
ouisiana	775	1,161	71.0	79.9
Maine	173	168	51.3	43.3
Maryland	227	273	28.2	21.7
Massachusetts	249 1.008	247 678	10.9 44.6	13.0
Michigan Minnesota	845	946	78.8	67.0
Mississippi	521	696	53.9	69.1
Missouri	359	393	27.4	24.5
Montana	116 397	60 191	53.2 85.6	21.0 34.5
Nebraska Nevada	27	44	51.9	40.0
New Hampshire	95	47	52.8	20.1
New Jersey	122	827	8.3	37.5
New Mexico	231	142 1,608	76.5 57.6	31.5 27.2
Wew York Worth Carolina	2,561 1,395	1.332	30.4	66.5
North Dakota	187	80	73.9	28.8
Ohio	485	323	13.2	8.4
Oklahoma	394	340	46.5	37.3
OregonPennsylvania	512 573	144 716	98.7 16.4	20.7 17.0
Puerto Rico	308	864	25.4	67.1
Nhode Island	129	153	52.0	47.9
South Carolina	543	482	56.6	43.2
South Dakota Tennessee	92 1.197	167 1.141	36.7 91.4	57.8 77.4
Cexas	557	1,327	19.0	32.8
Jtah	738	184	247.7	43.5
Vermont	209	134	149.3	84.2
Virgin IslandsVirginia	8 1,710	1,070	61.1 135.4	24.7 64.7
Washington	168	133	21.0	11.7
West Virginia	580	532	69.5	68.5
Wisconsin	954	425	79.7	26.6
Wyoming	93	37	85.3	26.5

Table 26.—Children with a primary diagnosis of nonrespiratory tuberculosis, by State, 1950 and 1960

State	Number of	children	Rate per children	100,000 under 21
	1950	1960	1950	1960
Total	2,910	1.500	5.4	2.2
Alabama	71	59	5.4	4.1
	160	39	366.1	38.0
ArkansasCalifornia	70	49	8.8	6.6
	148*	76≠	4.5*	1.3*
Colorado	22 1	7 0	4.6 0.2	1.0
Delaware	9	4	8.4	2.2
	37	11	17.7	4.3
	30	47	3.2	2.5
GeorgiaGuam ² /	42 	46 0	3.0	2.7 0
HawaīiIdaho	15	2	7.4	0.7
	16	2	6.7	0.7
	35	12	1.3	0.3
IndianaIowa	109 46	44 13	7.9 5.0	2.3
Kansas	19	12	2.9	1.4
Kentucky	182	114	15.3	8.9
Louisiana	15	17	1.4	1.2
Maine	12	. 4	3.6	1.0
	60	34	7.5	2.7
Massachusetts	64	12	4.3	0.6
Michigan	114	23	5.0	0.7
Minnesota	51	17	4.8	1.2
Mississippi	60	31	6.2	3.1
Missouri	63	30	4.8	1.8
Montana.	12	5	5.5	1.7
Nebraska.	18	9	3.9	1.6
Nevada.	6	2	11.5	1.8
New Hampshire	7 18	2 23	3.9 1.2	0.9
New Mexico.	61	39	20.2	8.7
New York	14 <i>2</i>	45	3.2	0.8
North Carolina	80	33	4.6	1.7
North Eakota	20	7	7.9	2.5
	142	55	5.3	1.4
Oklanoma.	23	44	2.7	4.8
Oregon	18	6	3.5	0.9
Pennsylvania.	66	67	1.9	1.6
Puerto Rico	265	135	21.9	10.5
Rhode Island	3	2		0.6
South CarolinaSouth Dakota	41	34	4.3	3.0
	16	8	6.4	2.8
	136	99	10.4	6.7
TexasUtah	173	108	5.9	2.7
	7	2	2.3	0.5
Vermont	9	9	6.4	5.7
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0
Virginia	80	59	6.3	3.6
Washington. West Virginia.	15 67	11 41	1.9	1.0
Wisconsin. Wyoming.	32 2	7 3	2.6 1.8	0.4

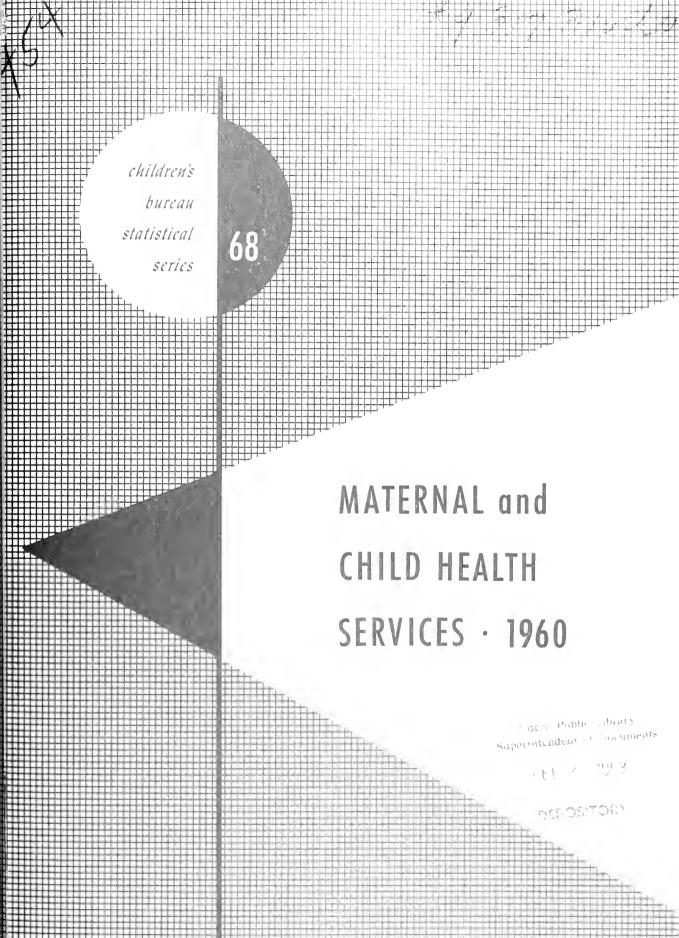
Fiotnote 1. . and Source: See Table 7.

^{*} Include: "turercul sic if tenes and joints, active and unspecified" and "late effects of tuberculed: of tenes and joints."

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Social Security Administration

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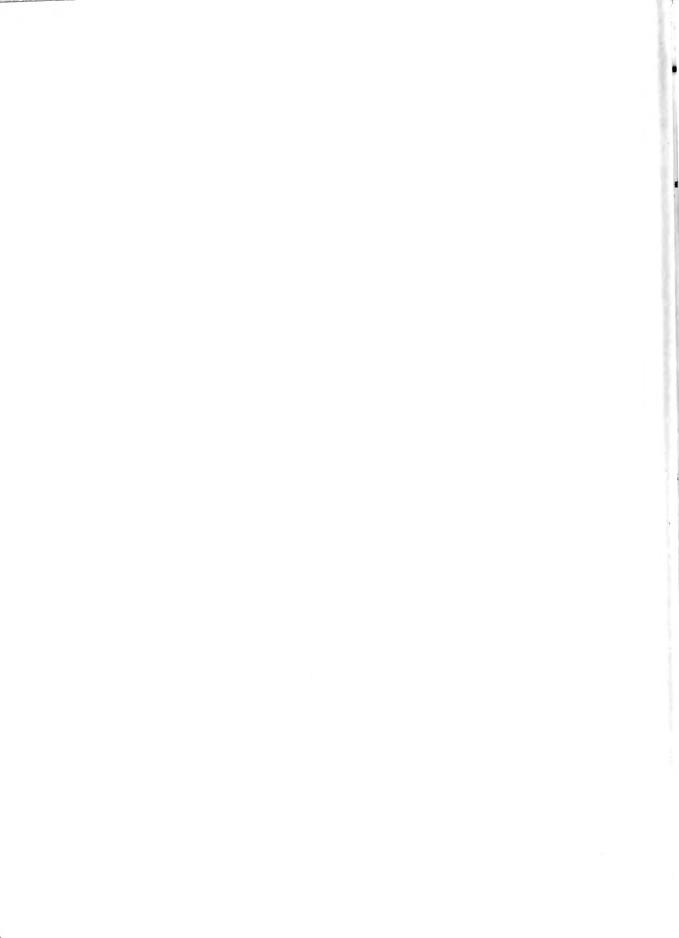
1962



MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES, 1960

Thomas H. Smith Child Health Studies Branch Division of Research

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Social Security Administration Children's Bureau 1962



TEXT TABLES AND CHARTS

	Page
Table ANumber of Mothers and Children Receiving Direct Services, by Type of Service, United States, 1956-1960	7
Table BMothers and Children Receiving Direct Services: Rate per 1,000 Live Births and Percent of Total Population Served, and the Number of States Providing This Service, United States, 1956-1960	8
Table CChildren Served in Well Child Conferences, by Age and Regions of the United States, Rate per 1,000 Child Population, 1960	9
Table DChild Nursing Service, by Age and Regions of the United States, Rate per 1,000 Child Population, 1960	10
Table EChildren Receiving Poliomyelitis Immunization, by Age and Regions of the United States, Rate per 1,000 Child Population, 1960	11
Chart 1.— Children Receiving Well Child Conference Service, 1956-1960	12
Chart 2 Children Receiving Child Health Nursing Service, 1956-1960	13
Chart 3 Children Receiving Dental Treatment, 1956-1960	14
APPENDIX TABLES (STATE DETAIL)	
Table 1 Mothers Receiving Maternity Medical Clinic Service, 1960	15
Table 2 Mothers Receiving Other Selected Maternity Services, 1960	16
Table 3 Children Served in Well Child Conferences, by Age, 1960	17
Table 4. — Infants Receiving Well Child Conference Service,	18

APPENDIX TABLES (STATE DETAIL) -- Continued

			Page
Table	5	Children Receiving Well Child Conference Service, by Type of County, 1960	19
Table	6	Children Receiving Child Health Nursing Service, by Age, 1960	20
Table	7	Children Receiving Dental Treatment, by Age, 1960	21
Table	8	Children Receiving Topical Fluoride Applications, by Age, 1960	22
Table	9	School Health Examinations, 1960	23
Table	10	Visual Screening Under School Health Programs, 1960	24
Table	11	Audiometer Testing Under School Health Programs, 1960	25
Table	12	Dental Screening Under School Health Programs, 1960	26
Table	13	Children Receiving Smallpox Vaccination, by Age, 1960	27
Table	14	Children Receiving Diphtheria Immunizations, by Age, 1960	28
Table	15	Children Receiving Pertussis Immunization, by Age, 1960	29
Table	16	Children Receiving Tetanus Immunization, by Age, 1960	30
Table	17	Children Receiving Poliomyelitis Immunization, by Age, 1960	31
Table	18	Children Receiving Typhoid Immunization, by Age, 1960	32
Table	19	Children Served in Miscellaneous Special Clinics, by Type of Clinic, and Age, 1960	33
Table	20	Midwife Services, 1960	34

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES, 1960

General

The program for maternal and child health services was established for the sole purpose of strengthening and extending services for the health of mothers and children in every ${\rm State^{1/}}$, especially in areas, mostly rural, suffering from severe economic distress. Programs vary. Reported services include maternity and pediatric services, maternity nursing services, well child conference services, child health nursing services, school health services, immunizations, and midwife services. The 1960 statistical data are reported in the form in use since 1956 when a major schedule revision went into effect.

In addition to the reported services, nearly all State programs include studies made in cooperation with medical societies and hospitals on the causes of maternal, infant, neonatal, and perinatal deaths. Almost every State provides in-service training of maternal and child health personnel. Many States conduct short institutes for physicians, nurses, nutritionists, medical social workers, hospital administrators, and others. Some States offer consultation to improve hospital services through a team that may consist of a pediatrician, an obstetrician, nurses, and sometimes a nutritionist and a medical social worker.

Maternity and Newborn Services

The number of mothers receiving medical clinic service increased in 1960. There were 266,969 mothers served in 1960, an increase of 6.3 percent, and the rate per 1,000 live births for mothers attending medical clinics was 61.6. This medical clinic service given mothers includes antepartum supervision, diagnosis, treatment or follow-up care by physicians and ancillary personnel.

In 1960, the number of mothers attending maternity clinics increased over the previous year in California, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, New York, Puerto Rico, and Texas. This type of service is provided in 36 States.

The total number of mothers receiving nursing service remained about the same. There was a decline in dental service and a small increase in those receiving hospital inpatient care. In 1960, 550,616 mothers, at the rate of 127.0 per 1,000 live births, received nursing service, as compared with 554,894 in 1959. Despite this overall decrease, increases were shown in Arizona, California, Illinois, Indiana,

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ All reporting jurisdictions in this report are referred to as States.

Kansas, Ohio, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. The number of mothers receiving dental treatment in 1960 dropped considerably from the previous 12 months. Only 7,595 mothers received this service in 1960, a decrease of 48.7 percent from 1959. Only 10 States reported they provided this type of care.

Thirty-seven thousand, five hundred and fifty-four (37,554) mothers were given hospital inpatient care in 1960, an increase of 4.7 percent over the 35,866 reported in 1959. Fifteen States provide this type of service, and increases were reported in Maryland, Puerto Rico, and Virginia.

Hospital care for prematures served 10,073 infants in 1960 which was 3.1 percent of premature live births, an increase of 18.5 percent over 1959.

There were 63,709 persons attending classes for expectant parents in 1960, a 12.3 percent increase over 1959, with 17 States reporting provision of this service.

The number of practicing midwives in 1960 increased by 27.9 percent since 1959. The largest percent of these midwives are located in the southern States and Puerto Rico. The number of midwives enrolled in classes or institutes dropped 7.7 percent from 1959, and the number of deliveries by midwives supervised by health department personnel rose by 7.6 percent.

Infant and Preschool

Well child conferences are clinics operated generally to provide consultation to mothers and health supervision for well infants and preschool children. During 1960, 1,515,684 children received this service as compared with 1,519,760 in 1959, a drop of 0.3 percent. The percent of total population under five years of age, served by well child conferences in 1960 was 7.3 percent and for 1959 was 7.8 percent. In 1960, 621,248 infants received this service, which was 14.3 percent of the total live births, and in 1959, 637,259 infants were served, 14.5 percent of the total live births. The number of preschool children served in 1960 was 894,436, which is 5.4 percent of the total preschool (1-4 years) population, while 882,501 were served in 1959, which is 5.6 percent of the total preschool population (see Chart 1). Large increases were reported in Guam, Idaho, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Washington, and Wisconsin, and small increases in Illinois, Kansas, and Massachusetts.

School Health Services

Under the maternal and child health program, the number of children given school health examinations by physicians dropped from 2,453,451 in 1959 to 2,395,149 in 1960, a decrease of 2.4 percent. The percent of total population 5 through 20 years of age served in 1960 was 4.6. Of the 1,613,792 examinations where parent information was reported in 1960, 413,112 had parents present, amounting to 25.6 percent.

Under the school health program, other services were provided for children including vision screening, audiometer testing, dental and other examinations. In 1960, 7,022,421 school age children were given vision screening tests compared with 7,671,554 school children screened in 1959, a drop of 8.5 percent. Forty-six States provided this service in 1960 and the percent of the total population 5 through 20 years of age served was 13.5.

There were 4,311,874 school children given audiometer tests in 1960, compared with 4,404,112 in 1959, a decrease of 2.1 percent. Forty-six States provided this service in 1960 and the percent of the total population 5 through 20 years of age served was 8.3.

In screening for dental defects, 2,896,630 school children were served in 1960 and 3,098,901 in 1959. Forty-three States reported providing this type of service and the percent of total population 5 through 20 years of age served in 1960 was 5.6.

Other types of screening (including tuberculin test, communicable disease inspection, speech, height and weight, diabetes, and general health appraisal by public health nurses) increased by 3.3 percent over 1959. There were 1,101,746 children given these other types of screening in 1960 compared with 1,067,012 in 1959. Twenty-five States reported providing this service in 1960 and the percent of total population 5 through 20 years of age served for 1960 was 2.1.

Immunizations

In 1960, 2,557,242 children were vaccinated or revaccinated for smallpox; this is an increase of 8.7 percent over the number in 1959 when 2,353,481 children were immunized. The percent of total population under 21 years of age served for 1960 was 3.5, with all 54 States providing this service.

There were 3,593,756 children immunized for diphtheria during 1960, compared with 3,946,272 in 1959, a 8.9 percent drop. Fifty-four States reported providing this type of service and 5.0 percent of the population under 21 years of age was served in 1960.

Pertussis and tetanus immunizations also dropped in 1960. There were 2,475,566 children immunized for pertussis, and 3,777,754 immunized for tetanus, representing a drop of 8.3 percent for pertussis and 5.5 percent for tetanus. All States reported providing this service, with 3.4 percent of population under 21 years of age served for pertussis and 5.2 percent of population under 21 years of age served for tetanus.

The number of children receiving poliomyelitis immunization during 1960 increased significantly. There were 5,818,452 children immunized in 1960, compared with 5,296,257 in 1959. This was an increase of 9.9 percent. The percent of population under 21 years of age served was 8.0, with all States reporting.

The number of children receiving typhoid immunizations was 1,069,337 in 1960, compared with 950,597 in 1959. Twenty-seven States provided this service with 1.5 percent of the population under 21 years of age served.

The above statistics include children who received booster shots as well as those who completed basic immunization series, but they do not include children who did not complete the dosages required for the basic series. The numbers in each group are to be found in Appendix Tables 13-18.

Other Selected Child Health Services

Public Health nurses provided nursing services to 3,412,693 children in 1960 as compared with 3,130,901 in 1959, an increase of 9 percent. Children 5-17 years of age form the largest group given such service each year (see Chart 2). The percent of population under 21 years of age served in 1960 was 4.7 with 53 States reporting as providing this service. Large increases were reported in Arizona, California, Georgia, Guam, Idaho, Illinois, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and Virginia.

In 1960 a drop of 6.7 percent occurred in the number of children attending general pediatric clinics, while the number attending special clinics $^{2/}$ increased from 46,314 in 1959 to 105,140 in 1960, an increase of 127 percent. The percent of population under 21 years of age served in general pediatric clinics in 1960 was 0.2 and the percent served in special clinics was 0.1. Hospital inpatient care excluding prematures served 17,918 children during 1960, which was less than 0.05 percent of the population under 21 years of age.

 $[\]frac{2}{}$ Services at clinics or conferences, with a physician in attendance, organized and operated for consultation, diagnosis, treatment, or follow-up care for a specific impairment.

The number of children given dental treatment dropped 4.9 percent in 1960. There were 539,382 children treated in 1959 compared with 512,872 children treated in 1960. School age children (5 to 17) were the largest group given such treatment (see Chart 3). The percent of children age 1 through 20 years provided dental treatment for 1960 was 0.8 and the number of States providing this service was 37.

The number of children treated with topical fluoride applications dropped considerably during 1960. The percent of children age 1 through 20 years served was 0.3 with 30 States providing this service.

Other Classes

In 1960, 93,742 persons attended classes, institutes, workshops, and conferences provided by the health department under the maternal and child health program for the general public. This number, which does not include classes for midwives or for expectant parents, was a 9.1 percent increase over the number attending in 1959.

Trend

There was an upward trend in the number of maternity patients attending medical clinic service in 1960, a slight drop in the number of maternity patients receiving nursing service and almost a 50 percent drop in the number of maternity patients given dental treatment. Hospital inpatient care of maternity patients rose over the 1959 figure.

The number of infants attending well child conferences in 1960 dropped slightly, while the number of preschool children attending well child conferences showed a slight increase. A small increase occurred in the number of children given nursing service in 1960. The percent of children attending well child conferences dropped in 1960 as compared with the last two years. The percent of children receiving nursing service has remained about the same since 1956.

The number of mothers and children receiving direct services by type of service for 1956-1960 and the percentage difference in these numbers between 1959 and 1960 are shown in Table A. The rate per live birth and percent of total population served and the number of States providing this service for 1956-1960 are shown in Table B. The rate per child population of children served in well child conferences by age and by region for 1960 are shown in Table C. Table D shows the rates per child population of children given nursing service, by age and by region for 1960. The rates per child population of children receiving poliomyelitis immunization by age and by region for 1960 are shown in Table E.

Rates for children served in well child conferences by region show the highest average in Region III, with Guam in Region IX having the highest average of any individual State in all regions. The highest rate for children receiving nursing service is shown in Region IV, with Guam in Region IX showing the highest average of any of the 54 States. The highest rate for children receiving polio injections is shown in Region IV, but the highest rate for any individual State of the 54 States is in the Virgin Islands in Region III.

State Detail

Reference tables in the appendix provide information on material and child health services for individual States. In interpreting the State figures and variations among them, it should be borne in mind that the maternal and child health program varies greatly from State to State in program emphases. Moreover, reporting procedures, may vary among the many local health jurisdictions. Another factor is the extent to which services administered by large cities more or less independent of State agencies have been included or excluded from State reports.

TABLE A.—Number of Mothers and Children Receiving Direct Services, by Type of Service, United States, 1956~1960

Type of service		Percent change 1959-1960				
	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	+ or -
Maternity and Newborn						
Attendance at maternity clinics	266,969	251.050	266,028	240,630	225 (2)	
Maternity patients receipt of nursing service	550,616	554,894	562,487	. ,	225,624	+ 6.3
Maternity patients receipt of dental treatment.	7,595	14,815	7,368	446,843 3,583	434,394 9,603	-48.7
Hospital inpatient care of maternity patients	37,554	35,866	40,910	39,562	34,898	+ 4.7
Hospital care of prematures	10,073	8,502	5,794	5,206	6,789	+18.5
Classes for expectant parents	63,709	56,711	62,322	48,782	59,828	+12.3
Midwife services:	05,707	50,711	OL, JLL	40,702	27,020	112.00
Number of practicing midwives in States Number of midwives enrolled in classes	8,446	6,605	9,600	10,041	9,205	+27.9
or institutes	5,751	6,227	6,445	6,588	7,580	- 7.7
supervised by health department						
personnel	1.126	1,046	1,440	1,908	1,687	+ 7.6
Selected Child Health Services						
Well child conference service:						
Infants	621,248	637,259	616,185	557,801	519,277	- 2.5
Preschool	894,436	882,501	829,659	768,476	767,068	+ 1.4
School Health Examinations and Screening						
Examination by physiciansScreening:	2,395,149	2,453,451	2,590,897	,205,905	2,215,517	- 2.4
Visual	7,022,421	7,671,554	5,048,304	4,088,647	3,587,255	- 8.5
Audiometer testing	4,311,374	4,404,112	3,471,485	2,908,124	2,497,459	- 2.1
Dental	2,896,630	3,098,901	2,868,568	2.611,628	2,427,258	- 6.5
Other	1,101,746	1,067,012	972,078	851,717	907,302	+ 3.3
Immunizations ¹						
Smailpox	2,557,242	2,353,481	2,736,619	1,715,335	1,612,144	+ 8.7
Diphtheria	3,593,756	3,946,272	3,181,399	2,966,939	2,357,128	- 8.9
Pertussis	2,475,566	2,698,127	2,278,966	2,007,673	1,811,340	- 8.3
Tetanus	3,777,754	3,998,084	3,084,299	2,745,513	2,239,529	- 5.5
Poliomyelitis	5,818,452	5,296,257	5,151,881		13,209,170	+ 9.9
Typhoid	1,069,337	950,597	770,160	1,257,917	1,042,802	+12.5
Other	218,221	466,945	44,359	23,837	9,084	-53.3
Other Selected Child Health Services						
Child health nursing service	3,412,693	3,130,901	3,063,452	2,928,977	2,980,606	+ 9.0
Pediatric clinic service	127,262	136,381	144,691	146,503	153,069	- 6.7
Special clinics Hospital inpatient care, excluding	105,140	46,314	95,853	164,430	195,743	+127.0
prematurity	17,918	22,219	20,654	28,670	8,389	-19.4
Children receiving dental service	512,872	539,382	508,896	506,704	353,765	- 4.9
Topical fluoride applications	178,552	236,633	227,569	224,661	165,664	-24.6
Other Classes²	93,742	85,926	88,441	84,765	55,667	+ 9.1

¹Figures include children who received basic series plus children who received boosters or revaccinations.
²Institutes, workshops, and conferences provided by the health department under the MCH program for the general public, such as those for parents and children.

TABLE B .- Mothers and Children Receiving Direct Services: Rate per 1,000 Live Births and Percent of Total Population Served, and the Number of States Providing This Service, United States, 1956-1960

Type of service	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	Numb		States s serv	provi	ding
Type of Service		1/21	1,,,,	1960	1959	1958		1956		
	Rat	e per 1	,000 li	ve birt	hs					
Selected maternity services: Medical clinic service. Nursing service. Dental treatment. Hospital inpatient care.	61.6 127.0 1.8 8.7 Perc	57.8 127.8 3.4 8.3 ent of	61.1 129.1 1.7 9.4 populat	54.6 101.3 0.8 9.0	52.2 100.5 2.2 8.1 ved ¹	36 53 10 15	36 53 13 15	34 52 12 12	35 53 12 13	35 53 17 12
Selected child health services: Well child conference service ² Infants ³ Preschool ⁴ General pediatric clinic service. Special clinics (except mental	7.3 14.3 5.4 0.2	7.8 14.5 5.6 0.2	7.4 14.1 5.3 0.2	6.8 13.0 4.9 0.2	6.7 12.0 5.0 0.2	54 54 54 19	54 54 54 32	53 53 53 53 28	53 53 53 53 18	53 53 53 16
retardation)	0.1 4.7 0.3 0.8	0.1 4.5 0.5 1.1	0.1 4.4 0.4 1.0	0.2 4.4 0.4 1.0	0.3 4.6 0.3 0.7	18 53 30 37	19 53 33 39	18 52 31 38	14 52 31 38	14 51 31 38
infants ⁵ Hospital inpatient care excluding prematurity	3.1	2.7	1.8	1.7	2.3	17 11	14	14 14	13 13	15 14
School health examinations and screenings: Examined by physicians	4.6	6.5	6.8	5.8	5.7	42	41	41	41	42
Visual screening. Audiometer testing. Dental screening. Other.	13.5 8.3 5.6 2.1	20.3 11.6 8.2 2.8	13.3 7.2 7.6 2.6	10.8 7.7 6.9 2.3	9.5 6.6 6.4 2.4	46 46 43 25	45 45 42 24	45 43 41 23	45 44 48 23	47 42 45 20
Immunizations: ⁷ Smallpox Diptheria. Pertussis. Tetanus. Poliomyelitis. Typhoid. Other	3.5 5.0 3.4 5.2 8.0 1.5	3.4 5.7 3.9 5.8 7.5 1.4	4.0 4.6 3.3 4.5 7.5 1.1 0.1	2.6 4.4 3.0 4.1 17.5 1.9	2.5 3.6 2.8 3.5 20.4 1.6	54 54 54 54 54 27 14	54 54 54 54 54 54 27	53 53 53 53 53 53 25	53 53 53 53 53 53 21	53 53 53 53 53 53 23

Percent based on figures excluding Guam for 1956, 1957, and 1958.

²Based on population birth through 4 years.

Based on number of infants relationship to live births.
Based on number of children 1-4 years.

⁵Based on premature live births.

Less than 0.05 percent.

⁷Figures include children who received basic series plus children who received boosters or revaccinations.

TABLE C.-Children Served in Well Child Conferences, by Age and Regions of the United States, Rate per 1,000 Child Population, 1960

Region	Total	Under 1	1-4	Other
Region	10041	Onder 1	1-4	preschool*
Total	20.9	148.2	42.9	3.6
REGION I	21.9	122.7	53.0	3.6
Connecticut	3.6	12.3	9.0	1,1
Maine	38.3	180.7	125.5	0
Massachusetts	31.6	195.2	67.2	6.8
New Hampshire	4.0	10.8	14.5	0.2
Rhode Island	6.6	51.3	13.8	0.8
Vermont	29.6	76.4	115.6	0
REGION II	27.4	172.0	68.8	2.6
Delaware New Jersey	37.9 3.5	235.3	74.1	7.0
New York	41.0	278.4	7.9	0.6
Pennsylvania	20.6	94.5	49.0	5.9
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		222.9	54.0	
REGION III.	31.1			9.6
District of Columbia	149.7 8.0	755.3 71.4	386.3	9.6
Kentucky	51.0	351.8	19.1	13.6
North Carolina	18.7	152.2	28.0	6.4
Virginia	34.4	216.6	34.1	20.4
West Virginia	9.2	57.8	20.0	3.1
Puerto Rico	38.0	295.9	60.8	10.3
Virgin Islands**	139.5	1,101.7	256.9	7.7
REGION IV	23.8	164.0	48.6	5.4
Alabama	18.6	102.1	25.4	10.3
Florida	18.4	114.5	30.2	6.5
Georgia	60.5	448.8	160.7	0
MississippiSouth Carolina.	21.2 7.5	99.8 75.1	13.1 16.3	17.5
Tennessee.	7.2	61.9	12.2	1.8
	14.7		31.6	2.4
REGION V		92.9		
Illinois	2.7	30.1	3.7 20.7	0
IndianaMichigan.	7.2 14.6	37.7 74.2	27.6	0.4
Ohio	30.8	198.4	70.5	3.6
Wisconsin	12.9	95.9	24.7	1.9
REGION VI	7.0	48.4	16.9	0.4
Iowa	4.0	24.6	11.6	0
Kansas.	4.0	25.8	8.0	1.0
Minnesota	4.2	25.3	11.5	0
Missouri	14.0	106.7	30.8	1.0
Nebraska	9.3	59.9	24.9	0
North Dakota	NTR	NR	NR	NIR
South Dakota	4.1	18.4	13.1	0
REGION VII	12.0	109.8	14.5	3.2
Arkansas	6.0	56.7	10.1	1.2
Louisiana	16.9	160.2	20.7	3.5
New Mexico	55.2	321.1 54.9	86.0 12.9	20.3
OklahomaTexas	5.7 7.9	85.5	5.0	2.4
REGION VIII.	15.9	86.8	35.5	3.6
Colorado	21.0	125,5	45.9	4.3
Idaho	22.0	101.7	53.6	6.1
Montana	10.5	69.3	27.8	0
Utah	11.5	52.0	23.0	4.1
Wyoming	NR	NR	NR	NR
REGION IX	26.9	249.2	48.7	1.9
Arizona	20.5	186.0	30.7	3.0
California	28.2	278.8	52.1	0
Nevada	10.5	69.7	23.1	0.9
Oregon	9.3	53.2	19.9 7.6	3.1 1.3
WashingtonAlaska	9.3 15.9	119.7 58.0	32.8	4.9
Hawaii	41.1	211.2	112.0	4.6
Guam**	812.8	4,894.5	1,126.1	307.5
		·	li	L

^{*}Chiefly 5 or 6 years old, prior to enrollment in school.
**Includes carry-over from previous year of number of children served.

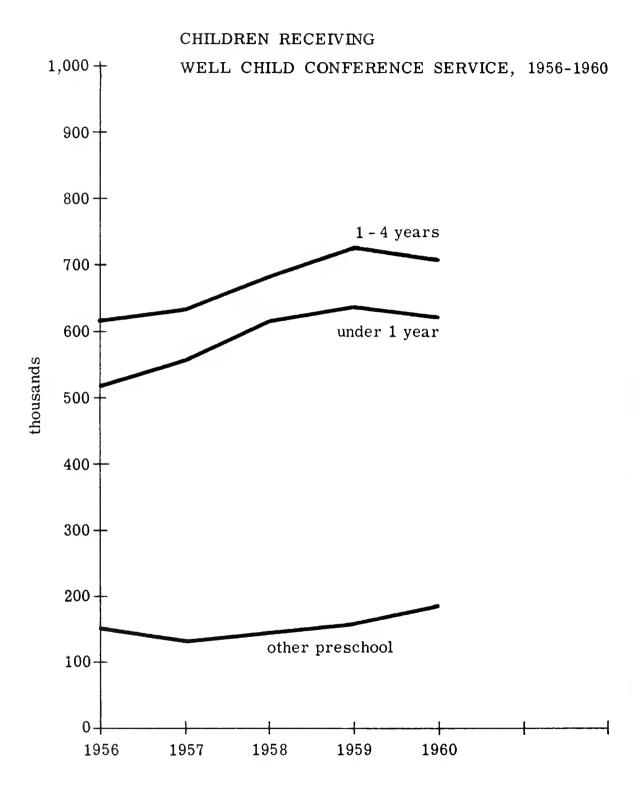
TABLE D.—Child Nursing Service, by Age and Regions of the United States, Rate per 1,000 Child Population, 1960

Region	Total	Under 1	1-4	Others
Total	47.0	215.1	60.0	29.3
REGION I	40.8	223.1	62.0	19.1
Connecticut	2.0	9.3	4.7	0.5
Maine Massachusetts	89.5 47.2	90.6	176.4 67.6	62.5
New Hampshire	31.4	201.3	68.1	6.3
Rhode Island	56.4	584.6	64.3	11.9
Vermont	57.9	106.0	60.8	53.3
REGION II	36.1	154.9	27.3	29.4
Delaware	34.6 26.6	277.6 209.9	48.6 45.9	7.4 5.2
New York	55.9	189.9	17.5	57.1
Pennsylvania	13.6	67.8	30.0	4.3
REGION III	44.4	221.8	47.4	29.9
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	43.7	207.6 97.9	74.1 33.9	22.6
North Carolina	53.2	296.5	56.0	34.8
Virginia	61.9	373.7	59.4	38.5
West Virginia	19.7	97.3 158.7	23.7	13.4
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands*	32.1 286.2	1,566.2	23.3 575.3	65.2
REGION IV	133.5	531.6	223.5	75.4
Alabama	32.8	269.3	45.5	11.0
Florida	66.0	227.6	75.6	49.3
Georgia*	149.1 114.5	1,033.3	333.2 217.0	24.6 54.9
Mississippi	478.0	885.0	751.8	370.0
Tennessee	50.5	380.9	80.6	17.4
REGION V	37.8	155.4	42.9	26.2
Illinois	24.3	74.2	14.5	23.2
Indiana	10.8 47.1	29.1 180.3	35.9 38.0	39.0
Michigan	36.1	179.3	35.6	24.5
Wisconsin	87.1	388.5	147.4	41.5
REGION VI	16.1	67.8	19.6	10.6
Icwa	8.6	12.3	12.8	7.0
Kansas	14.0	79.1	26.4	19.7
Minnesota Missouri	14.8	110.6	17.2	6.2
Nebraska	25.9	161.7	48.7	7.1
North Dakota	19.5	34.4	19.9 26.0	18.2 14.8
South Dakota.	17.9	24.0		
REGION VII.	30.6	185.4	35.4	16.5
ArkansasLouisiana	29.8 54.7	132.5 413.1	42.5 74.3	18.9 17.7
New Mexico	88.0	321.3	75.9	70.9
Oklahoma	32.6	131.0	52.4	19.6
Texas	15.2	104.3	12.0	9.0
REGION VIII	55.0	92.3	33.0	59.0
ColoradoIdaho	16.4 80.2	69.2 178.8	26.7 56.6	8.6 79.7
Montana	137.9	223.1	80.1	149.6
Utah	54.1	0	0	77.1
Wyoming	34.5	52.6	24.0	36.4
REGION IX	32.9	245.5	47.6	11.0
Arizona	26.1	229.8	37.6 39.2	4.9
California	22.2 5.0	225.5 36.1	7.9	1.3
Oregon	53.3	83.0	30.9	57.8
Washington	15.9	174.7	22.2	1.7
Alacka				
Alaska	103.3	345.0 307.6	113.2 93.9	74.3

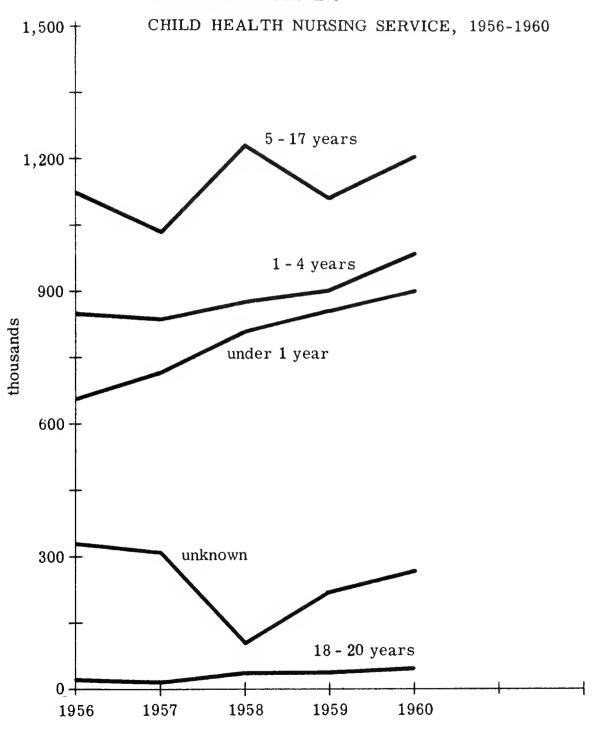
^{*}Includes carry-over from previous year of number of children served.

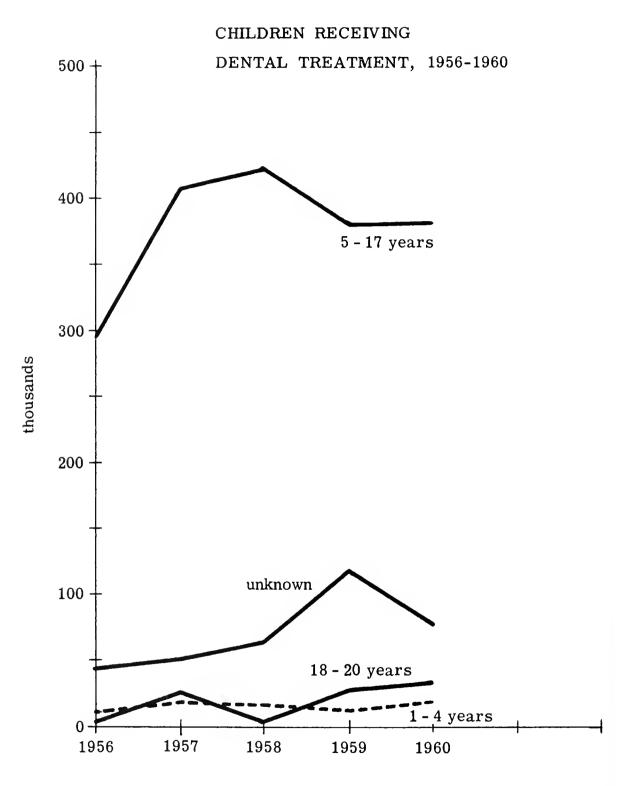
TABLE E.—Children Receiving Poliomyelitis Immunization, by Age and Regions of the United States, Rate per 1,000 Child Population, 1960

Region	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-20
Total.	47.3	113.8	56.7	38.9
REGION I	22.9	54.9	29.0	18.3
Connecticut.	0.6 43.9	0.2 94.7	2.1 51.2	0.2 37.6
Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island.	31.6 37.4 1.0	89.5 24.8 5.3	37.0 70.5 2.6	25.1 28.0 0.1
Vermont	21.8	12.3	36.5	18.0
REGION II	58.8	95.1	65.8	53.6
Delaware. New Jersey. New York. Pennsylvania.	49.6 0.9 118.4 6.0	80.3 3.1 166.7 40.5	43.8 2.5 128.5 12,3	48.8 0.2 111.1 1.4
REGION III.	64.3	180.1	89.0	48.0
District of Columbia	75.9 62.9	389.2 78.8	84.1 64.5	42.9
Kentücky. Maryland. North Carolina. Virginia. West Virginia Puerto Rico	38.6 76.9 38.1 89.9 80.3	132.9 211.2 80.6 224.7 326.5	68.0 128.6 33.1 129.2 126.0	21.1 52.4 36.4 70.3 46.6
Virgin Islands	606.8	224.8	175.6	791.0
REGION IV	103.3	173.2	134.2	88.6
Alabama Florida Georgia Mississippi South Carolina	62.2 196.9 59.8 68.1 144.5	356.7 212.5 127.6 0 243.5	75.4 133.7 108.6 139.1 240.6	35.8 216.1 39.7 50.8 109.7
Tennessee	68.4	63.2	137.5	48.6
REGION V	5.2	6.2	6.5	4.7
Indiana. Michigan. Ohio. Wisconsin.	3.2 14.3 45.0 27.7	7.0 20.1 107.9 69.0	2.0 18.4 47.9 35.3	3.2 12.4 38.8 21.7
REGION VI	26.9	54.1	12.6	29.3
Iowa. Kansas. Minnesota. Missouri. Nebraska. North Dakota. South Dakota.	9.0 40.9 25.6 15.8 14.2 162.1 17.6	15.1 0 108.3 85.8 25.0 0	11.6 0 20.2 15.2 14.1 0 9.7	7.7 57.3 20.2 10.3 13.3 227.3 20.4
REGION VII	53.6	85.0	95.7	37.8
Arkansas. Louisiana. New Mexico. Oklahoma. Texas.	32.8 66.1 56.6 33.4 57.2	73.5 115.9 72.5 157.3 61.8	52.3 123.2 81.5 49.8 104.3	24.4 43.4 46.6 19.5 41.7
REGION VIII	25.1	53.2	23.3	23.3
Colorado	40.3 16.0 15.4 18.0 6.9	51.2 46.0 45.5 68.8 45.5	28.7 20.4 22.5 21.7 8.5	43.2 12.3 10.5 12.3 3.2
REGION IX	28.7	244.0	16.4	15.1
Arizona. California. Nevada. Oregon Washington Alaska. Hawaii Guam.	23.0 27.2 40.6 21.6 42.6 52.5 10.3 101.6	66.3 315.4 55.3 75.1 111.4 110.5 48.7 694.0	32.5 0 49.3 26.2 73.0 105.0 30.4 121.0	16.1 12.4 36.3 16.5 28.0 25.7 0.8 38.0









APPENDIX

TABLE 1.—Mothers Receiving Maternity Medical Clinic Service, 1960

State	Total	Carried over from last year	New this year	Percent of cases new this year
United States	266,969	53,822	212,620	79.8
Alabama	21,417	4,877	16,540	77.2
AlaskaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	3,363 2,534 18,774	532 330 3,533	2,831 2,204 15,241	84.2 87.0 81.2
Colorado	321	61	260	81.0
Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida	536 5,014 13,116	320 1,078 2,005	216 3,936 11,111	40.3 78.5 84.7
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹² .	25,691 7,676 316 1	1,316 4,568 96 1 278	24,375 3,108 220 1	94.9 40.5 69.6 1
Indiana ^{1,3}	502 378 4	109 4	4 269 4	71.2
Kentucky Louisiana	3,159 8,049	397 1,346	2,762 6,703	87.4 83.3
Maine Maryland Massachusetts!4	1 13,493 1	2,346	11,147	82.6 1
Michigan Minnesota	7,135	1,166	5,969	83.7
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁵ Montana Nebraska Nevada	11,789 5,073 1 25 167	545 1,583 1 1 82	11,244 3,490 1 1 85	95.4 68.8 1 50.9
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	4 1 1,054 4,293 13,071	4 1 619 763 2,837	4 1 435 3,530 10,234	4 1 41.3 82.2 78.3
North Dakota Ohio!8 !9 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	2,589 856 1 5,221	776 257 1	4 1,813 599 1 3,521	70.0 70.0 67.4
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	50,084 4,582 702	13,876 270 1	36,208 4,312 629	72.3 4 94.1 1 89.6
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	7,539 1 1,042 25,720	1,127 4 1 201 4,689	6,412 1 841 21,031	85.1 4 1 80.7 81.8
Washington ²⁰ . West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	585 297 1	34 32 1	551 265 1	94.2 89.2 1

TABLE 2.—Mothers Receiving Other Selected Maternity Services, 1960

	Number months	Niin o	1 Hone	nital impotis	
State	Number receiv- ing maternity	Number receiving	Number of	pital inpation Number of	Average number
State	nursing service	dental treatment	mothers	days	of days
United States	550,616	7 , 595	37,554	137,473	3.7
Alabama	15,381	18	547	3,898	7.1
Alaska	1,737	1	1 ,	1	1 4
Arizona	6,582	1	1	1	1 1
ArkansasCalifornia	2,946 30,830	ı	1	1	1
Colorado	2,415	4	117	1,199	10.2
Connecticut	302	1	117	544	4,6
Delaware	2,437 2	298 1	1	1	·
Dist. Columbia Florida	19,700	133	7,981	29,704	3.7 i
Georgia	21,084 950	936 4	423	1,269	3.0
Guam Hawaii	3,734	4	4	4	4
Idaho	1,861	1	1	1	1
Illinois!?	13,016	1	1	1	1
Indiana ¹³	4,618 892	4 4	4	4 4	4 4
Kansas	2,430	4	4	4	4
Kentucky	10,914	2	1	1	1
Louisiana	16,949	4	7	29	4.1
Maine	3,158	3	2 226	1	1
Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴	14,329 6,955	1	3,236	31,966	9.9
Michigan	29,820	1	1	19	19.0
Minnesota	5,115	4	4	4	4
Mississippi	19,599	1	1 3	1 3	1 3
Missouri:	7,480 1,298	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	1,110	1	1	1	1
Nevada	319	74	1	1	1
New Hampshire	1,061 22,512	4 1	1	1	1
New Mexico	4,268	1	100	319	3.3
New York	55,297	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	22,954	4	4	4	4
North Dakota	247	4	1	1	1
Ohio ¹⁸ .19 Oklahoma	21,755 4,9 3 7	23 17	1	1	1
Oregon	1,202	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	16,589	1	7,200	4	4
Puerto Rico Rhode Island	22,734	5,831	14,943	56,480 1	3.8
South Carolina	2,954 32,330	3	11	32	2.9
South Dakota	267	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	7,864	2	2	2	2
TexasUtah	26,229 1,830	181	1 4	4	1 4
Vermont	568	1	1	1	1
Virgin Islands	894	84	770	3,689	4.8
Virginia	36,999		1,988	7,875	4.0
Washington ²⁰	3,135	4	4	4	4
West Virginia	2,759	1 1	113	450 1	4.0 i
Wyoming	12 , 950 320	1	1	1	1
	220				

TABLE 3.-Children Served in Well Child Conferences, by Age, 1960

State	Total	Under l year	1-4 years	Other preschool*	Age Unknown
United States	1,515,684	621,248	707,604	185,951	881
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	26,681 1,635 11,713 4,457 170,975	8,087 412 6,437 2,233 98,428	7,911 889 4,070 1,573 72,547	10,683 334 1,206 651 0	0 0 0 0
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida.	15,208 3,430 6,784 38,157 34,315	5,340 683 2,646 12,866 12,667	7,637 2,002 3,273 23,586 13,014	2,231 745 865 1,705 8,634	0 0 0 0
Ceorgia Cuam Hawaii Idaho Illinois ¹²	103,629 27,582 11,679 6,497 10,295	43,328 10,763 3,560 1,692 6,977	60,301 9,713 7,183 3,513 3,318	0 7,106 936 1,292 0	0 0 0 0
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas Kentucky. Louisiana	13,640 4,375 3,448 10,187 24,580	4,105 1,538 1,280 4,981 14,086	8,994 2,837 1,576 5,206 6,921	541 0 592 0 3,573	0 0 0 0
MaineMarylandMassachusetts ¹⁴ MichiganMinnesota.	14,866 64,086 60,246 47,338 5,983	3,992 25,928 21,719 14,221 2,167	10,874 26,025 29,371 21,497 3,791	0 12,133 9,156 11,620 25	0 0 0 0
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁵ Montana Nebraska Nevada	21,357 22,705 3,015 5,143 1,158	5,721 10,112 1,173 1,977 481	2,902 11,432 1,842 3,166 604	12,734 1,161 0 0 73	0 0 0 0
New Hampshire. New Jersey!7. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	935 7,696 24,841 242,005 37,436	145 2,678 9,225 96,238 16,226	764 4,073 9,236 142,464 11,749	26 945 6,380 3,303 9,461	0 0 0 0
North Dakota. Ohio!8.19 Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania.	3 118,995 5,198 6,480 86,699	3 - 44,740 2,698 1,924 22,227	3 64,406 2,500 2,970 46,668	3 9,814 0 1,586 17,804	3 35 0 0
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee.	48,962 2,119 8,326 1,182 10,675	22,452 941 4,482 314 4,915	16,923 984 3,844 868 3,842	9,587 194 0 0 1,918	0 0 0 0
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	31,871 4,858 4,721 2,260 56,971	20,200 1,322 683 1,181 20,068	4,635 2,314 4,038 992 12,465	7,036 1,222 0 87 23,592	0 0 0 0 0 846
Washington ²⁰	10,518 7,153 20,619	7,570 2,219 9,200	1,916 3,162 9,223	1,032 1,772 2,196	0 0 0

^{*}Chiefly 5 or 6 years old, prior to enrollment in school.

TABLE 4. -Infants Receiving Well Child Conference Service, 1960

	,		 1	
State	Total	Carried over from last year	New this year	Percent of cases new this year
United States	621,248	194,057	427,191	68.8
Alabama	8,087	1,572	6,515	80.6
	412	74	338	82.0
	6,437	1,621	4,816	74.8
	2,233	346	1,887	84.5
	98,428	26,138	72,290	73.4
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida	5,340	1,613	3,727	69.8
	683	169	514	75.3
	2,646	549	2,097	79.3
	12,866	4,384	8,482	65.9
	12,667	2,255	10,412	82.2
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii. Idaho Illinois ¹² .	43,328	1,055	42,273	97.6
	10,763	1,976	8,787	81.6
	3,560	1,258	2,302	64.7
	1,692	1,192	500	29.6
	6,977	3,698	3,279	47.0
Indiana ¹³ . Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana.	4,105	2,798	1,307	31.8
	1,538	361	1,177	76.5
	1,280	342	938	73.3
	4,981	980	4,001	80.3
	14,086	3,646	10,440	74.1
Maine	3,992 25,928 21,719 14,221 2,167	710 10,362 8,945 3,202	3,282 15,566 12,774 11,019 2,167	82.2 60.0 58.8 77.5 100.0
Mississippi	5,721	122	5,599	97.9
Missouril!	10,112	4,234	5,878	58.1
Montana	1,173	305	868	74.0
Nebraska	1,977	295	1,682	85.1
Nevada	481	118	363	75.5
New Hampshire New Jersey ¹ ? New Mexico New York North Carolina	145	0	145	100.0
	2,678	709	1,969	73.5
	9,225	6,117	3,108	33.7
	96,238	32,720	63,518	66.0
	16,226	3,669	12,557	77.4
North Dakota Ohio ¹⁸ 19 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	3 44,740 2,698 1,924 22,227	3 30,141 675 0 6,858	3 14,599 2,023 1,924 15,369	32.6 75.0 100.0 69.1
Puerto Rico	22,452	6,157	16,295	72.6
	941	546	395	42.0
	4,482	194	4,288	95.7
	314	98	216	68.8
	4,915	501	4,414	89.8
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia.	20,200	1,679	18,521	91.7
	1,322	232	1,090	82. 5
	683	8	675	98.8
	1,181	206	975	82. 6
	20,068	5,844	14,224	70.9
Washington ²⁰ . West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	7,570	3,916	3,654	48.3
	2,219	267	1,952	88.0
	9,200	9,200	0	0

TABLE 5.-Children Receiving Well Child Conference Service, by Type of County, 1960

			Cou	nty
State	Number of children	Metropolitan	Non- metropolitan	Percent in metropolitan counties
United States	1,515,684	1,048,988	426,927	69.2
Alabama	26,681	21,458	5,223	80.4
Alaska	1,635	0	1,635	0
Arizona	11,713	8,933	2,780	76.3
Arkansas	4,457	1,211	3,246	27.2
California	170,975	136,791	34,184	80.0
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida.	15,208	12,571	2,637	82.7
	3,430	0	0	0
	6,784	4,553	2,231	67.1
	38,157	38,157	0	100.0
	34,315	26,629	7,686	77.6
GeorgiaGuam. HawaiiIdahoIllinois ¹² .	103,629	56,722	46,907	54.7
	27,582	0	0	0
	11,679	4,414	7,265	37.8
	6,497	0	0	0
	10,295	8,040	2,255	78.1
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	13,640	12,847	793	94.2
	4,375	4,375	0	100.0
	3,448	2,292	1,156	66.5
	10,187	5,361	4,826	52.6
	24,580	16,424	8,156	66.8
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts. 14. Michigan. Minnesota	14,866 64,086 60,246 47,338 5,983	2,308 38,371 58,430 33,711 5,983	12,558 25,715 1,816 13,627	15.5 59.9 97.0 71.2 100.0
Mississippi	21,357	239	21,118	1.1
Missouri ¹⁵	22,705	16,467	6,238	72.5
Montana	3,015	0	3,015	0
Nebraska	5,143	3,166	1,977	61.6
Nevada	1,158	0	1,158	0
New Hampshire. New Jersey!? New Mexico New York North Carolina	935	0	935	0
	7,696	7,303	393	94.9
	24,841	2,766	22,075	11.1
	242,005	228,628	13,377	94.5
	37,436	6,182	31,254	16.5
North Dakota. Ohio!8.19 Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania.	3 118,995 5,198 6,480 86,699	3 108,685 2,764 1,605 65,272	3 10,310 2,434 4,875 21,427	91.3 53.2 24.8 75.3
Puerto Rico	48,962	11,433	37,529	23.4
	2,119	1,609	510	75.9
	8,326	3,136	5,190	37.7
	1,182	697	485	59.0
	10,675	8,905	1,770	83.4
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia	31,871	27, 7 92	4,079	87.2
	4,858	894	3,964	18.4
	4,721	0	4,721	0
	2,260	0	0	0
	56,971	19 , 557	37,414	34.3
Washington ²⁰ . West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming	10,518 7,153 20,619	8,916 3,921 19,470	1,602 3,232 1,149	84.8 54.8 94.4 1

TABLE 6.—Children Receiving Child Health Nursing Service, by Age, 1960

					r	
State	Total	Under 1 year	l-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years	Age unknown
United States	3,412,693	901,382	989,722	1,206,894	46,141	268,554
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	46,937 10,597 14,890 22,151 134,166	21,328 2,450 7,951 5,220 79,595	14,145 3,068 4,977 6,590 54,571	11,464 2,990 1,565 10,220	0 0 397 121 0	0 2,089 0 0
Colorado Commecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia. Florida.	11,819 1,914 6,187 2	2,945 513 3,122 2 25,181	4,439 1,056 2,146 2 32,561	4,200 345 919 2 65,200	235 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 2
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii Idaho. Illinois ¹²	255,268 65,739 14,580 23,629 92,163	99,764 18,200 5,185 2,973 17,177	125,052 18,598 6,022 3,708 13,058	30,452 17,989 3,373 15,014 61,433	0 10,952 0 1,934 495	0 0 0 0
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	20,291 9,375 12,033 55,734 79,428	3,171 767 0 14,489 36,313	15,600 3,144 0 20,204 24,862	1,520 5,464 0 21,041 18,253	0 0 0 0	0 0 12,033 0 0
Maine	34,755 52,323 89,826 152,804 27,717	2,003 7,218 34,315 34,548 6,783	15,275 9,913 29,556 29,543 8,714	17,192 33,109 24,882 86,709 12,107	285 2,083 1,073 2,004 113	0 0 0 0
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁵ Montana Nebraska Nevada	115,353 23,994 39,443 14,312 554	27,335 10,479 3,779 5,340 249	47,973 6,363 5,303 6,197 207	40,045 7,152 29,195 2,775 98	0 0 1,166 0	0 0 0 0
New Hampshire. New Jersey!6 New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	7,349 58,622 39,641 329,698 106,413	2,714 26,816 9,229 65,665 31,609	3,584 23,600 8,151 23,586 23,504	1,051 8,206 18,824 15,447 50,142	0 0 3,437 0 1,158	0 0 0 225,000 0
North Dakota. Ohio ¹⁸ 19 Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania.	5,422 139,761 29,695 37,057 57,545	564 40,415 6,432 3,000 15,938	1,259 32,528 10,150 4,607 28,596	3,599 59,380 13,113 29,450 12,831	0 7,438 0 0	0 0 0 0
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	41,325 18,042 533,628 5,175 74,424	12,039 10,719 52,795 411 30,271	6,491 4,595 176,869 1,715 25,312	21,651 2,659 303,964 3,049 18,841	1,144 69 0 0	0 0 0 0
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	61,583 22,861 9,226 4,636 102,383	24,633 0 948 1,679 34,628	11,085 0 2,124 2,222 21,703	19,091 0 5,857 721 39,178	6,774 0 297 14 303	0 22,861 0 0 6,571
Washington ²⁰ . West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	18,055 15,291 139,116 4,821	11,055 3,738 37,257 434	5,594 3,746 55,080 776	1,406 7,065 43,510 3,153	0 742 3,269 458	0 0 0

TABLE 7.—Children Receiving Dental Treatment, by Age, 1960

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
State	Total	1-4	5-17	18-20	Age
	10041	years	years	years	unknown
United States	510 870	10 561	201 000	22 054	70 270
	512,872	18,561	381,977	32,956	79,378
Alabama	7,179	278	6,901	0	, 0
Alaska	4	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	7	,
Arizona	1	1	1	ì	1
Arkansas	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	574	,32	493	49	4 0
Connecticut	4	4	4	,	4
Delaware	4,714	201	4,513	0	0
Dist. Columbia	14,279	0	14,279	0	0
Florida	14,398	87	14,311	0	0
Georgia	51,167	3,289	23,288	24,590	0
Guam	4,472	,40	4,352	,80	, 0
Hawaii	1	1	1 1	1 1	1
Idaho Illinois:2	_			_	_
	6,447	84	6,363	0	0
Indianal3	4	4	4	4	4
Iowa	4	4	4	4	4
Kansas		4	4	4	4
Kentucky	27,454	7.00	3.10	4	27,454
Louisiana	968	120	848	0	0
Maine	400	50	350	. 0	4 0
Maryland	4	4	4	4	4
Massachusetts	54,214	925	52,526	763	0
Michigan	33,632	213	33,406	13	0
Minnesota	8,969	0	1,409	0	7,560
Mississippi	1	1	1	1	1
Missouri 15	13,930	0	0	0	13,930
Montana	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	_	_	_	_	0
Nevada	2,738	408	2,330	0	
New Hampshire	1,229	0	1,227	2	0
New Jersey	7,086	0	7,086	0	0
New Mexico	2,376	0	2,376	0	0
New York	57,042	3,792	48,388	0	4,862
North Carolina	58,729	0	58,729	0	0
North Dakota	14	4	4	4	4
Ohio ¹⁸ .19	21,306	0	0	0	21,306
Oklahoma	3,793	176	3,617	0	0
Oregon	856	34	822	0	0
Pennsylvania	19,840	2,063	17,777	0	0
Puerto Rico	9,731	1,306	7,678	747	0
Rhode Island	4,544	2,176	2,368	0	0
South Carolina	10,593	856	8,692	1,045	0
South Dakota	259	0	0	0	259
Tennessee	26,970	394	26,576	0	0
Texas	6,280	. 0	816	5,464	. 0
Utah	4	4	4	4	4
Vermont	4	4	4	4	4
Virgin Islands	4,845	277	4,365	203	0
Virginia	21,626	0	19,484	0	2,142
Washington ²⁰	3,699	1,760	1,939	0	0
West Virginia	4,469	0	4,469	0	0
Wisconsin	1,865	0	0	. 0	1,865
Wyoming	199	0	199	0	0
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

TABLE 8.—Children Receiving Topical Fluoride Applications, by Age, 1960

	T	1-4	5-17	Age
State	Total	years	years	unknown
United States	178,552	5,333	120,772	52,447
Alabama	1,730	209	1,521	, 0
Alaska	4	4	4	4
ArizonaArkansas	1	1	1	1
California	1	1	1	1
Colorado	1	1	1 2 100	1
Connecticut Delaware	4,034 1,151	912 159	3,122 992	0
Dist. Columbia	- ,	4	4	4
Florida	106	2	104	0
Georgia	9,181	0	0	9,181
Guam Hawaii	5,042	10	5,032	4
	1,870	467	1,403	0
IdahoIllinois ¹²	4,546	623	3,923	0
Indiana.13	8,840	4 0	4 0	8,840
Iowa Kansas	4	4	4	4
Kentucky	15	0	0	15
Louisiana	2,771	0	2,771	0
Maine	3,547	273	3,274	4 0
Maryland Massachusetts ¹²	10,480	82	10,398	0
Michigan	51,988	1,053	50,935	0
Minnesota	2,041	0	2,041	0
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁵	104	1 0	104	1 0
Montana	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	6,862	1 160	6,702	1 0
Nev Merralia	1		828	0
New Hampshire	1,539 1,090	711	1,090	
New Mexico	1,288	Ö	1,288	Ō
New York	32,352	0	0	32,352
North Carolina	1,980	0	1,980	0
North Dakota Ohio ^{18 19}	1,434	0	0	1,434
Oklahoma	1	1	1	1
OregonPennsylvania	1/6	4	4	4 0
Puerto Rico	146	94	52	1
Rhode Island	363	0	363	1 0
South Carolina	18,969	501	18,468	Ö
South DakotaTennessee	2 700	2	2	2
	3,792	0	3,792	0
Texas Utah	4	4	4	4 4
Vermont	4	4	4	4
Virgin Islands	474	77	397	, 0
Virginia Washington ²⁰			4	4
West Virginia	625 192	0	192	625
Wisconsin	1	1	192	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	1

TABLE 9.-School Health Examinations, 1960

		r		1		
	Children	Children examined with	Percent		Referrals	
State	examined by physician	parents present	with parents present	Total	Number completed	Percent completed
United States	2,395,149	413,112	25.6 ⁵	255,650	38,963	44.96
Alabama	9,420	3,837	40.7	935	335	35.8
AlaskaArizona	8,644	567 385	6.6 28.6	58	32	55.2
Arkansas	3,245	1,547	47.7	2 2	2 2	2
California	47,950					
Colorado	3,632	1,257	34.6	463 1	192	41.5
Delaware	18,807	1,888	10.0	4 4	4 4	4 4
Dist. Columbia Florida	131,881 69,337	5,161 28,070	3.9 40.5	19,996	3,475	17.4
Georgia	37,962	5,783	15.2	2	2	2
Guam	918	629	68.5	64	64	100.0
HawaiiIdaho	502 251	502 181	100.0	112	27	24.1
Illinois ¹²	22,166	8,937	40.3	1,181	377	31.9
Indiana ¹³	13,357	2 4	2 4	2	2 4	2
Iowa Kansas	4	4	4	4	4	4
Kentucky	66,239	9,257	14.0	2	2	2
Louisiana	31,234	19,363	62.0	2	2	2
Maine Maryland	377 12,404	3,839	30.9	3,940	3,384	100.0 85.9
Massachusetts ¹⁴	100,424	9,155	9.1	20,446	11,832	57.9
Michigan	20,775	8,749	42.1	3,400	586	17.2
Mississippi	38,899	9,585	24.6	4	4	4
Missouri!5	16,036	7,640	47.6	10,350	2	2
Montana	2 4	2 4	2	4	2	2 4
Nebraska Nevada	795	34	4.3	119	17	14.3
New Hampshire	. 26	26	100.0	4	4 4	4 4
New Jersey	4	4	4	4 4	4	4
New York	586,963	97,952	16.7	5,650	2	2
North Carolina	133,300	46,714	35.0	4	4	4
North Dakota Ohio ¹⁸ 19	1,840 87,449	807 18,321	43.9 21.0	23,015 3,265	1,163	35.6
Oklahoma	14,552	7,446	51.2	4	1,105	4
Oregon	16,043 662,697	5,536	34.5	2,500 129,936	1,161	46.4
Puerto Rico	82,480	66,580	80.7	14,500	14,500	100.0
Rhode Island	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina South Dakota	1	ı	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	58,314	30,772	52.8	14,423	1,275	8.8
Texas	11,092	6,911	60.5	2 4	2 4	2 4
Utah Vermont	6,600	2,076	31.5	1	1	1
Virgin Islands	2,133	21	1.0	932	320	34.3
Virginia	9,625			4	4	4
Washington ²⁰ West Virginia	17,201	3,012 572	17.5 64.9	282	140	49.6
Wisconsin	47,262	4 4	4	4 4	4 4	4 4
Wyoming	89			1 ,		<u> </u>

TABLE 10.-Visual Screening Under School Health Programs, 1960

State	Number of children	Referrals	Completed referrals	Percent of referrals completed
United States	7,022,421	592,644	299,370	53.5 ⁷
Alabama	52,947	4,102	1,542	37.6
AlaskaArizonaArkansas	6,412 5,076 75,241 183,500	457 5,001 2	251 1,108	54.9 22.2
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida	74,715 1,141 543 1 320,889	12,355 42 4 1 29,620	7,202 40 4 1	58.3 95.2 4 1 36.2
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹² .	229,345 121 4 36,354 178,634	18,093 15 4 2 17,419	8,326 15 4 2 7,653	46.0 100.0 4 2 43.9
Indiana ¹³ . Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana.	66,764 201,087 180,094 79,409 30,818	5,050 11,423 6,007 7,205	2,799 7,216 2,884 3,612 2	55.4 63.2 48.0 50.1
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota	15,930 205,707 145,550 519,202 120,630	1,436 12,372 9,623 43,081 12,153	1,007 6,716 19,355 8,274	70.1 69.8 44.9 63.1
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁵ Montana Nebraska Nevada	44,809 88,654 2 4 2,430	56,197 12,074 2 4 327	11,550 2 2 4 63	20.6 2 2 4 19.3
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	4 4 3 160,967 116,305	4 4 3 2 4	4 4 3 2 4	4 4 3 2 4
North Dakota. Ohio!8 !9 Oklahoma. Oregon. Pennsylvania.	38,229 447,076 75,446 31,277 1,979,258	7,257 46,670 2 8,934 176,687	4 22,023 2 4,181 124,013	4 47.2 2 46.8 70.2
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	14,947 4 21,868 665 48,248	4,413 1,644 3,781	1,916 4 4 2 3,804	43.4 4 2 43.3
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	930,010 61,660 4,455 143 5,902	60,730 8,070 4 21	35,731 5,542 4 21	58.8 68.7 100.0
Washington ²⁰ . West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	165,774 21,077 22,725 10,387	4,331 1,054	1,395 1 407	32.2 1 38.6

TABLE 11.—Audiometer Testing Under School Health Programs, 1960

			,	
State	Number of children	Referrals	Completed referrals	Percent of referrals completed
United States	4,311,874	106,868	52,111	56.1 ⁸
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	21,927 4,912 54,178 50,756 174,000	777 2 1,376 889 2	379 2 33 181 2	48.8 2.4 20.4 2
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida	30,196 4,044 40,516 125,300	2,059 151 4 4 6,407	1,273 129 4 4 2,320	61.8 85.4 4 4 36.2
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹² .	99,710 15 4,767 9,620 110,278	5,033 4 1,105 2,435	2,118 878 2 882	42.1 79.5 2 36.2
Indiana ¹³ . Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana.	2,486 60,120 12,326 61,651 55,336	115 2,690 1,404 1,741	6 1,233 138 818 2	5.2 45.8 9.8 47.0
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan. Minnesota.	5,350 108,174 99,568 469,557 108,226	180 4,398 2,728 7,568 2,621	140 4 2,008 5,849 961	77.8 4 73.6 77.3 36.7
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁵ Montana. Nebraska. Nevada.	13,987 68,662 1,122 4 2,053	4 2 2 4 76	4 2 2 4	2 2 4 10.5
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	4 4 4 29,300 34,629	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4	4 4 4
North Dakota Ohio: 18. 19 Oklahoma Oregon. Pennsylvania	23,954 181,780 59,914 152,817 1,482,667	1,105 5,073 2 6,941 29,083	2,034 2,165 20,831	4 40.1 2 60.0 71.6
Puerto Rico. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee.	4,758 13 4 1,724	353 4 4 2 2	354 4 4 2 2	41.5 4 2 2
Texas Utah Vermont Virgin Islands Virginia	404,248 22,859 3,788 5,396	10,091 1,152 4 4 4	4,552 778 4 4 4	45.1 67.5 4 4
Washington ²⁰ . West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	33,009 8,315 63,528 338	8,475 342 1 2	4 43 1 2	12.6 1 2

TABLE 12.-Dental Screening Under School Health Programs, 1960

State	Number of children	Referrals	Completed referrals	Percent of referrals completed
United States	2,396,630	433,077	170,628	45.1 ⁹
Alabama	1,144	454	39	8.6
Alaska	2,805	1,392	246	17.7
Arizona Arkansas	6,083	4	4	4.
California	144,700	2	2	2
Colorado	20,838	7,442	2,824	37.9
Connecticut	1,412	1,012	4	4
Delaware Dist. Columbia	2,121 123,381	4	4	4
Florida	30,183	12,058	3,316	27.5
Georgia	43,969	2	2	2
Guam	1,559	4	4	4 4
Hawaii	2	2	2	2
IdahoIllinois ¹²	1	1	1	1
Indiana ¹³	22,000	11,000	2	2
Iowa	3,769	1,169	1,057	90,4
Kansas	98,455	22 052	11 00/	16.3
Kentucky Louisiana	4,066	23,953	11,094	46.3
Maine	25,061	1,906	995	52.2
Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴	33,866	16,627	11,177	67.2
	265,423	106,841	32,637	30.5
Michigan Minnesota	6,869 30,895	29,395	24,821	84.4
Mississippi	64,527	4	4	4
Missouri ¹⁵	112,111	2	2	2 2
Montana Nebraska	4	4	4	4
Nevada	23,001	7,593	2	2
New Hampshire	4,628	4,037	2,396	59.4
New Jersey	37,938	7,086	4,472	63.1
New Mexico	294,455	2	2	2
North Carolina	214,291	4	4	4
North Dakota	3,640	2	2	2
Ohio ¹⁸ .19	138,910	34,198	16,175	47.3
Oklahoma Oregon	34,913			2
Pennsylvania	33,411 744,893	15,999 4	4,087	25.5
Puerto Rico	38,449	15,685	10,405	66.3
Rhode Island	4	4	4	4
South CarolinaSouth Dakota	28,56 8 689	22,918	17,325 2	75.6
Tennessee	136,017	75,328	27,050	35.9
Texas	10,152	341	2	2
Utah	1,305	2	2	2
Vermont Virgin Islands		4	4	4
Virginia	162 45,564	424	24 4	100.0
Washington.20	20,164	4	4	4
West Virginia	5,156	2,132	488	22.9
Wisconsin			2	2
Wyoming	34,487	34,487	2	2

TABLE 13.-Children Receiving Smallpox Vaccination, by Age, 1960

	C	hildren receivin	g original	vaccination		Children
State	Total	Under l year	l-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving revacci- nations
United States	1,681,504	241,442	373,074	930,281	136,707	875,738
AlabamaAlaskaArizonaArkansasCalifornia	54,247 4,151 7,826 28,642 242,657	5,232 1,151 2,104 2,815 38,782	9,734 1,787 2,466 4,955 38,785	39,181 1,213 3,256 20,872 165,090	0 0 0 0	4,188 2,899 5,283 4,476 363,657
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida	12,841 736 2,505 8,278 46,694	1,245 193 607 3,096 7,011	3,166 411 824 4,924 13,870	8,430 132 1,074 258 25,813	0 0 0 0	5,737 94 1,069 2
Georgia	78,779 1,614 1,391 5,371 16,551	4 1,089 728 600 2,759	288 612 1,409 4,102	4 237 51 3,362 9,690	78,779 0 0 0 0	4 410 1,182 3,627 17,426
Indiana ¹³	7,834 4,510 41,200 41,807 107,881	1,043 658 4 796 11,484	897 1,010 10,417 20,634	5,894 2,842 4 25,250 75,763	0 0 41,200 5,344 0	6,334 1,347 13,400 9,622 4,702
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota	6,020 20,237 19,092 47,864 20,331	409 7,980 3,087 7,221 3,665	1,916 7,638 9,231 13,439 3,062	3,695 4,619 4,631 27,204 13,604	0 0 2,143 0 0	2,054 569 2,871 37,267 29,510
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁵ Montana Nebraska Nevada	77,737 33,326 4,648 2,905 2,067	7,748 7,073 708 4	12,219 8,744 1,104 4	57,770 17,509 2,836 4	0 0 0 2,905 0	30,754 17,986 5,255 0 2,377
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	1,091 1,983 14,285 98,789 79,298	0 527 2,298 56,880 8,554	100 1,247 6,109 24,569 16,960	991 209 5,878 17,340 53,784	0 0 0 0	0 0 15,092 49,736 16,316
North Dakota Ohio ¹⁸¹⁹ Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	7,345 68,065 24,732 10,971 10,895	957 4,454 2,338 1,976 2,697	1,819 17,192 6,370 3,326 6,149	4,569 43,226 16,024 5,669 2,049	3,193 0 0	7,180 18,251 4,515 19,384 567
Puerto Rico	38,672 55,854 5,957 65,821	3,242 4 1,464 1,050 9,950	4,564 10 ₂₁ ,318 675 19,145	30,866 1133,072 4,232 36,726	0 0 0 0	2,300 4 2,192 15,673
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	106,853 6,251 2,952 483 26,853	9,424 953 194 225 2,900	32,838 2,085 891 218 5,605	64,591 3,213 1,867 40 15,205	0 0 0 0 3,143	12,555 13,320 5,822 32 6,216
Washington ²⁰ . West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	23,870 20,609 58,771 1,362	3,206 1,674 6,557 74	5,620 6,354 11,158 180	15,044 12,581 41,056 1,103	0 0 0	62,166 1,397 24,043 1,668

TABLE 14.—Children Receiving Diphtheria Immunizations, by Age, 1960

		Children rece	eiving basic	series		Children
State	Total	Under l year	l-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
United States	1,917,370	508,262	617,199	739,094	52,815	1,676,386
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas. California.	42,480 3,869 6,920 21,203 185,664	18,806 1,575 3,348 5,613 59,823	11,893 1,633 2,224 5,832 30,860	11,781 661 1,348 9,758 94,981	0 0 0 0	80,984 7,460 7,361 28,284 190,347
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware. Dist. Columbia. Florida.	11,221 571 4,218 10,374 59,330	3,731 272 963 7,630 15,895	3,852 260 829 2,514 18,662	3,638 39 2,426 230 24,773	0 0 0 0	18,147 826 4,268 17,628 67,086
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii. Idaho Illinois!2	148,230 2,931 2,341 3,917 16,752	27,293 1,592 1,612 845 4,098	50,100 802 657 1,341 5,244	70,837 537 72 1,731 7,410	0 0 0 0	0 993 3,082 6,617 28,055
Indiana ¹³ . Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana.	6,106 5,556 27,368 59,500 74,139	979 1,485 5,822 36,496	1,367 1,828 4 11,366 19,463	3,760 2,243 4 23,409 18,180	0 0 27,368 18,903 0	4,121 4,410 18,220 59,498 171,843
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ . Michigan. Minnesota.	6,620 17,795 33,596 39,122 16,602	2,223 9,210 9,555 10,392 7,813	2,416 7,015 6,544 11,366 3,126	1,981 1,570 16,419 17,364 5,663	0 0 1,078 0 0	7,769 9,185 64,811 69,828 43,355
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁵ Montana Nebraska Nevada	59,990 31,680 2,610 4,999 2,333	16,904 7,910 927 712 699	13,424 8,344 913 717 950	29,662 15,426 770 3,570 684	0 0 0 0	80,647 35,305 8,220 3,066
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	1,672 1,652 12,019 298,337 78,370	431 838 4,706 59,869 27,026	786 728 5,633 156,861 28,022	455 86 1,680 81,607 23,322	0 0 0 0	1,487 1,386 13,389 77,570 74,294
North Dakota Ohio!8.19 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	4,017 133,356 45,206 9,811 17,053	811 29,260 7,648 3,103 9,313	991 30,933 11,132 3,128 5,790	2,215 69,888 26,426 3,580 1,950	0 3,275 0 0	21,192 67,393 43,881 31,287 11,211
Puerto Rico Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	50,009 2,054 35,587 6,729 51,333	14,961 365 11,040 420 20,456	11,196 177 1020,137 1,048 18,939	23,852 1,512 114,410 5,261 11,938	0 0 0 0	12,651 4,240 29,139 9,834 66,898
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	147,159 7,775 1,619 373 24,678	22,660 1,003 247 224 5,540	61,040 1,491 673 137 6,176	63,459 5,281 699 12 10,771	0 0 0 0 2,191	16,651 13,458 8,455 144 16,566
Washington ²⁰	30,205 20,639 28,368 1,312	8,907 5,320 9,648 243	11,297 6,924 8,142 276	10,001 8,395 10,578 793	0 0 0 0	31,728 13,035 64,313 4,768

TABLE 15.-Children Receiving Pertussis Immunization, by Age, 1960

		Children				
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
United States	1,436,067	504,045	597,740	293,979	40,303	1,039,499
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	41,072 3,850 6,465 11,419 114,265	18,722 1,590 3,348 5,521 59,810	11,769 1,636 2,224 4,427 29,999	10,581 604 893 1,471 24,456	0 20 0 0	74,529 6,570 5,534 13,105 90,455
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida	8,617 571 4,218 8,925 40,501	3,725 272 963 6,269 15,403	3,676 260 829 2,480 17,649	1,216 39 2,426 176 7,449	0 0 0 0	9,064 826 4,268 17,628 37,762
Georgia Guam Hawaii Idaho Illinois ^{1,2} Indiana ^{1,3}	124,141 2,931 2,341 2,860 9,162	27,154 1,592 1,612 845 3,978	49,503 802 657 1,295 5,184	47,484 537 72 720 0	0 0 0 0	975 3,082 4,322 21,792
Indiana?? Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	1,144 4,346 21,306 33,513 64,002	979 1,518 5,809 36,372	118 1,743 10,608 19,162	2,961 8,468	0 0 21,306 14,135 0	233 3,105 15,138 31,391 127,046
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan. Minnesota.	5,719 16,995 18,276 31,588 10,941	2,140 9,150 9,443 10,343 7,905	2,419 6,890 6,071 10,857 2,999	1,160 955 1,930 10,388 37	0 0 832 0 0	5,043 7,570 16,801 30,129 4,264
Mississippi Missouri ^{1,5} Montana Nebraska Nevada	32,860 18,513 2,356 4,999 2,017	16,780 7,854 935 712 659	12,136 7,277 901 717 911	3,944 3,382 520 3,570 447	0 0 0 0	32,635 14,394 4,308 4
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina	1,518 1,652 11,943 223,213 76,590	431 838 4,655 59,795 27,493	786 728 5,626 156,620 27,159	301 86 1,662 6,798 21,938	0 0 0 0	964 1,386 13,389 37,385 71,665
North Dakota Ohio!8 19 Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	4,017 90,765 16,945 8,272 16,797	811 29,135 7,135 3,074 9,391	991 29,935 9,810 3,054 5,757	2,215 29,783 0 2,144 1,649	0 1,912 0 0	21,192 40,159 14,742 12,857 12,939
Puerto Rico	25,696 1,500 34,860 2,204 51,283	13,564 365 11,046 302 20,398	10,278 177 10 ₁₉ ,954 835 18,948	1,854 958 113,860 1,067 11,937	0 0 0 0	8,272 4,240 27,782 3,380 66,893
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	117,202 4,755 891 373 22,408	23,144 1,123 241 224 5,000	58,367 1,105 650 137 5,673	35,691 2,527 0 12 9,637	0 0 0 0 2,098	10,024 11,566 2,461 144 16,108
Washington ²⁰ West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming.	29,979 20,639 22,033 619	9,259 5,320 9,655 243	10,887 6,924 7,937 203	9,833 8,395 4,441 173	0 0 0 0	31,001 13,035 33,355 921

TABLE 16.—Children Receiving Tetanus Immunization, by Age, 1960

		Children recei	ving basic	series		Children
State	Total	Under l year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
United States	1,990,130	483,488	556,322	729,621	220,699	1,787,624
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	44,521 3,881 6,679 21,203 177,224	18,766 1,585 3,330 5,613 59,521	11,876 1,633 2,162 5,832 30,717	13,879 663 1,187 9,758 86,986	0 0 0 0	88,448 7,512 7,045 28,284 187,346
Colorado Connecticut Delaware Dist. Columbia Florida	11,190 571 4,218 10,374 81,355	3,727 272 963 7,630 15,557	3,844 260 829 2,514 18,882	3,619 39 2,426 230 46,916	0 0 0	17,938 826 4,268 17,628 95,339
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii. Idaho. Illinois ¹² .	147.686 2,931 2,341 3,852 18,333	27,287 1,592 1,612 845 3,943	50,089 802 657 1,341 5,238	70,310 537 72 1,666 9,152	0 0 0 0	4 896 3,082 6,636 30,684
Indiana ¹³ Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	6,106 5,122 27,368 66,053 76,665	979 1,481 5,820 36,404	1,367 1,757 4 11,370 19,399	3,760 1,884 29,960 20,862	0 0 27,368 18,903 0	4,121 3,703 18,220 69,948 180,128
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ . Michigan. Minnesota.	6,840 17,815 33,779 38,327 16,602	2,225 9,210 9,555 10,486 7,813	2,452 7,015 6,545 11,221 3,126	2,163 1,590 16,601 16,620 5,663	0 0 1,078 0	8,814 7,140 64,939 72,495 42,935
Mississippi Missouri ¹⁵ Montana Nebraska Nevada	59,993 31,230 2,587 4,999 2,319	16,894 7,380 927 712 699	13,410 8,294 914 717 950	29,689 15,056 746 3,570 670	0 0 0 0	81,748 35,305 8,378 2,692
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina.	1,672 1,652 11,943 298,337 78,499	431 838 4,655 59,869 25,679	786 728 5,626 156,861 27,480	455 86 1,662 81,607 25,340	0 0 0 0	1,487 1,386 13,389 77,570 81,391
North Dakota Ohio!8.19. Oklahoma Oregon. Pennsylvania	4,017 135,146 45,206 10,312 16,664	811 29,288 7,648 3,209 9,303	991 31,115 11,132 3,174 5,775	2,215 71,373 26,426 3,929 1,586	3,370 0 0	21,192 69,391 43,881 30,884 11,002
Puerto Rico	47,210 1,500 40,837 6,729 74,763	13,715 365 11,042 420 20,522	10,833 177 1020,251 1,048 19,000	22,662 958 119,544 5,261 35,241	0 0 0 0	19,287 4,250 36,189 9,834 106,358
Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virgin Islands. Virginia.	167,320 7,409 1,883 373 28,014	4 983 249 224 5,869	1,186 682 137 6,810	5,240 952 12 12,675	167,320 0 0 0 2,660	16,106 13,113 1144 17,484
Washington ²⁰ West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	30,907 20,639 25,622 1,312	9,873 5,320 9,604 243	12,077 6,924 3,040 276	8,957 8,395 7,978 793	0 0 0	32,873 13,035 66,112 4,768

TABLE 17.—Children Receiving Poliomyelitis Immunization, by Age, 1960

		Children rec	eiving basi	c series		Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	l-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
United States	3,429,475	476,939	935,900	1,855,106	161,530	2,388,977
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas.	89,051 5,383 13,101 24,393	28,249 785 2,293 2,896	23,469 2,844 4,302 8,109	37,333 1,754 6,506 13,388	0 0 0	167,820 13,815 13,098 27,406
California	164,946	111,332	0	53,614	0	144,683
Colorado	29,142 602 8,877 19,350 366,974	2,181 12 903 6,630 23,506	4,786 475 1.935 5,138 57,559	22,175 115 6,039 7,582 285,909	0 0 0	21,895 683 9,362 12,813 143,927
Georgia. Guam. Hawaii Idaho. Illinois:2	102,398 3,449 2,932 4,709 19,817	12,324 1,526 320 765 1,443	40,780 1,044 1,950 1,334 5,814	49,294 879 162 2,610 12,560	0 0 0 0	61,135 692 3,057 11,827 46,101
Indiana 13 Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana.	5,953 9,837 35,000 80,222 96,104	758 943 4 5,503 10,185	863 2,845 4 17,596 41,232	4,332 6,049 4 33,740 44,687	0 0 35,000 23,383 0	2,775 11,728 22,000 84,910 150,771
Maine Maryland Massachusetts ¹⁴ Michigan Minnesota.	17,053 48,498 60,137 46,451 36,110	2,093 9,795 9,962 3,850 9,289	4,437 19,902 16,159 14,326 6,671	10,523 18,801 13,346 28,275 13,110	0 0 20,670 0 7,040	25,305 18,649 149,649 65,874
Mississippi. Missouril ⁵ Montana Nebraska Nevada	68,623 25,649 4,397 7,843 4,457	0 8,128 770 826 382	31,596 5,630 1,491 1,799 1,289	37,027 11,891 2,136 5,218 2,786	0 0 0 0	35,168 12,680 4 6,113
New Hampshire. New Jersey. Vew Mexico. Vew York. North Carolina.	8,757 2,025 25,489 698,476 153,664	335 401 2,083 57,645 22,521	3,710 1,296 8,754 172,903 53,993	4,712 328 14,652 463,637 77,150	0 0 0 4,291 0	23,952 1,051 13,529 286,129 110,830
Vorth Dakota Dhio ¹⁸ 19 Dklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania	45,006 174,045 30,430 15,018 25,507	4 24,332 7,725 2,712 9,529	4 43,767 9,648 3,910 11,740	4 92,314 13,057 3,396 4,238	45,006 13,632 0 0	4 64,560 41,424 42,492 23,130
Puerto Rico thode Island South Carolina South Dakota lennessee	103,368 305 161,264 5,075 100,765	24,778 98 14,529 243 5,022	35,104 185 10 ₅₆ ,605 642 43,211	43,486 22 1190,130 4,190 52,532	0 0 0 0	56,279 176 77,576 4,632 106,978
lexas. Jtah. Jermont. Jirgin Islands. Jirginia	231,332 7,590 3,467 9,830 63,091	14,600 1,749 110 241 7,471	96,561 2,185 1,275 678 12,093	120,171 3,656 2,082 8,911 31,019	0 0 0 0 12,508	56,762 29,530 27,136 1,301 30,301
Vashington ²⁰ . Vest Virginia. Visconsin. Vyoming.	48,407 69,853 44,285 968	7,046 8,030 6,614 376	18,416 20,405 13,170 274	22,945 40,818 24,501 318	0 0 0 0	33,639 14 89,739 3,881

TABLE 18.—Children Receiving Typhoid Immunization, by Age, 1960

		Cr	nildren receiv	ing basic seri	es	Children
State	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-20 years	Age unknown	receiving boosters
Total	518,344	5,549	28,296	229,638	254,861	550,993
Alabama	30,424 3,588 1,501 18,126 29	99 132 5 989 2	3,927 1,668 92 4,120 0	26,398 1,788 1,404 13,017 27	0 0 0 0	131,572 11,442 2,224 20,200 2
Florida. Georgia. Guam. Hawaii. Idaho.	56,576 114,410 2,391 2,410 198	0 0 809 2,410 4	0 0 1,024 0 24	56,576 0 558 0 170	0 114,416 0 0	34,457 4 754 2,177 36
Kentucky Louisiana Massachusetts. 4 Missouri 15 Nevada	39,783 15,394 144 7,011 300	90 305 0 35 3	3,921 3,005 0 846 16	34,612 12,084 4 6,130 281	1,160 0 140 0	82,765 31,073 227 8,152 100
New Hampshire Ohio!8 !9 Oregon Puerto Rico South Carolina	12 4,314 5,071 18,452 49,709	0 33 0 365 137	0 98 0 2,423 105,365	12 4,061 0 15,664 1144,207	0 122 5,071 0	3,444 77,756
Tennessee Texas Utah Virgin Islands Washington ²⁰	48,151 85,801 9,632 41 578	0 0 110 5 13	0 0 1,288 8 135	0 0 8,234 28 430	48,151 85,801 0 0	111,793 25,346 4 220
West Virginia Wisconsin	4,179 113	0 3	332 4	3,847 106	0	5,875 6

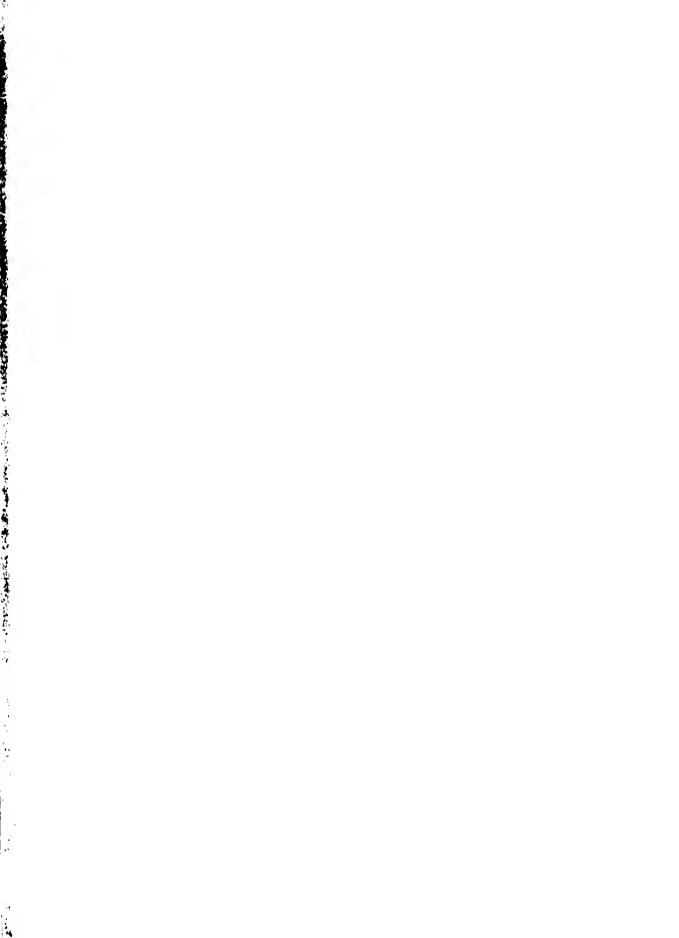
TABLE 19.—Children Served in Miscellaneous Special Clinics, by Type of Clinic, and Age, 1960

Special clinics	Total	Under l y∈ar	1-4 years	5-17 years	18-20 years	Age unknown
Total	105,140	483	2,238	25,729	483	76,207
Otologic Hawaii Michigan Oregon	878 8,111 1,016	0 0 0	67 5 0	811 8,106 0	0 0 0	0 0 1,016
Speech and hearing Louisiana Maryland Missouri ¹⁵ New York Ohio	2,389 837 900 308 395	0 0 0 0	2 0 0 4 10	2,348 0 0 304 360	39 0 0 0 25	0 837 900 0
Vision Colorado. Louisiana. Maryland. Minnesota. New York.	213 101 627 331 63,225	4 0 0 0	0 0 0 331 0	209 101 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 627 0 63,225
Cardiac New York Ohio	4,504 801	7 142	23 138	496 446	37 75	3,941
Rheumatic fever Michigan. Missouri ¹⁵ New York.	60 710 352	1 0 8	2 15 27	53 635 278	4 60 39	0 0
Cystic Fibrosis New Hampshire	33	1	13	15	4	0
All other Arizona. Colorado. Delaware. District of Columbia. Idaho. Louisiana. Mississippi. New Hampshire. New York. Virgin Islands. West Virginia.	12 1,185 405 3,703 5,289 180 450 5,260 2,793 54	0 247 0 68 0 0 0 1	0 360 0 1,135 0 0 27 53 15 5	12 408 405 2,495 0 166 423 5,199 2,406 44 9	0 170 0 5 0 14 0 7 0 4	0 0 0 0 5,289 0 0 0 372 0

State	Number of midwives enrolled in classes or institutes	Deliveries by midwives super- vised by health department member	Number of practicing midwives in State
United States	5,751	1,126	8,446
AlabamaAlaskaAlizona	867 132 4	11 37 4	917 2 18
ArkansasCalifornia	366 2	2	320 2
Colorado	1 1 4	1 4 4	1 4
Delaware Dist. Columbia	1	1	5 1
Florida	225	13	225 509
GeorgiaGuamHawaiiHawaiiIdahoIllinois ¹²	2 8 1	162 0 1	14 8 1
Indiana ¹³	4 4 4	4 4 4	2 4 4
Kentucky Louisiana	217 232	1 4	89 290 4
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts ¹⁴ . Michigan. Minnesota.	5 4 1 4	10	51 4 1 4
Mississippi	642 31 1	1 34 1	1,087 70 2
Nebraska	1	1	1
New Hampshire	250 4	4 15 4 621 4	10 128 10 288
North Dakota Ohio ¹⁸ 19 Oklahoma	1 4	4 1 4	2 90
OregonPennsylvania	1	1 1	22
Puerto RicoRhode IslandSouth Carolina	1,132	43 1 4	949 1
South Dakota	935 4 52	4	594 4 393
Texas. Utah. Vermont.	1 4 1	1 1 4	1,700 4 4
Virgin Islands Virginia	4 4	180	17 558
Washington ²⁰ . West Virginia	1 1	1	81
Wisconsin Wyoming	1	1	1

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLES 1-20

- 1. Not included in program.
- 2. Not ascertainable.
- 3. Included in Program, number not reported.
- 4. Information not furnished.
- 5. Based on 1,613,792 examinations where parent information was reported.
- 6. Based on 86,699 examinations for which referral data were reported.
- 7. Based on 559,297 cases where referral data were reported.
- 8. Based on 101,365 cases where referral data were reported.
- 9. Based on 378,644 cases where referral data were reported.
- 10. 1-6 years.
- 11. 6 years and over.
- 12. Illinois report is exclusive of data from 1 health jurisdiction.
- 13. Indiana report is exclusive of data from 57 health jurisdictions.
- 14. Massachusetts report is exclusive of data from 71 health jurisdictions.
- 15. Missouri report is exclusive of data from 6 health jurisdictions.
- 16. New Jersey reports that direct maternal and child health nursing services are not rendered in 3 health jurisdictions.
- 17. New Jersey reports that direct well child conference services are not rendered in 5 health jurisdictions.
- 18. Ohio reported the data for the first 6 months of 1960 are excluded from 9 health jurisdictions.
- 19. Ohio reported the data for the last 6 months of 1960 are excluded from 11 health jurisdictions.
- 20. Washington report is exclusive of data from 3 health jurisdictions.

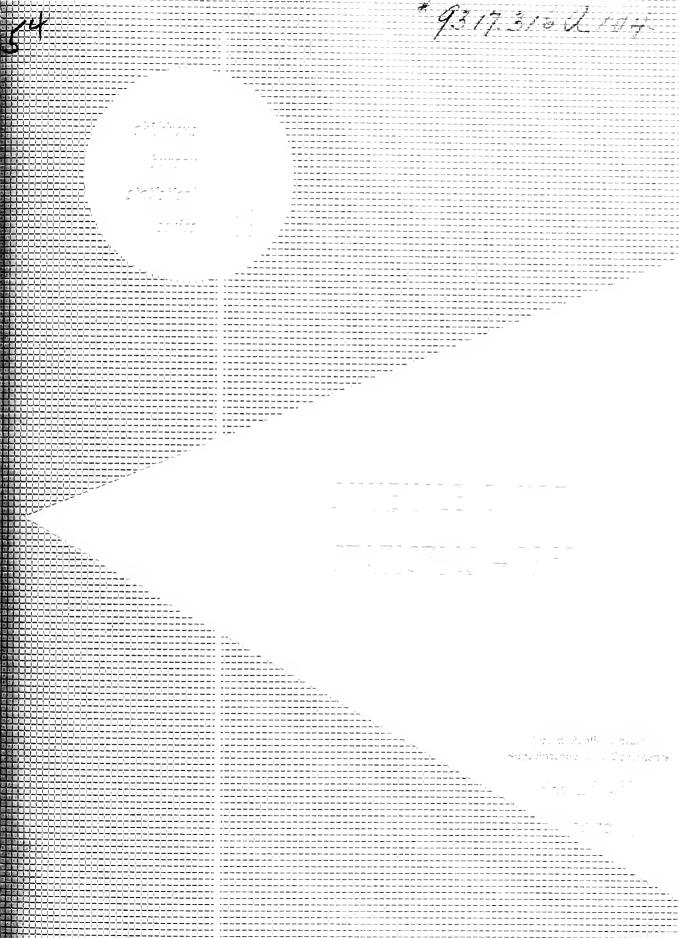


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration



Children's Bureau





JUVENILE COURT STATISTICS 1961

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration Children's Bureau 1962

The statistics in this publication represent the volume of children's cases disposed of by juvenile courts. They are affected by several factors. Ages of children and types of cases (e.g., traffic violations) over which courts have jurisdiction are established by State law and often differ for courts in different States and sometimes for courts within the same State. This affects the number of cases reported and consequently the comparability of the reports from the various courts.

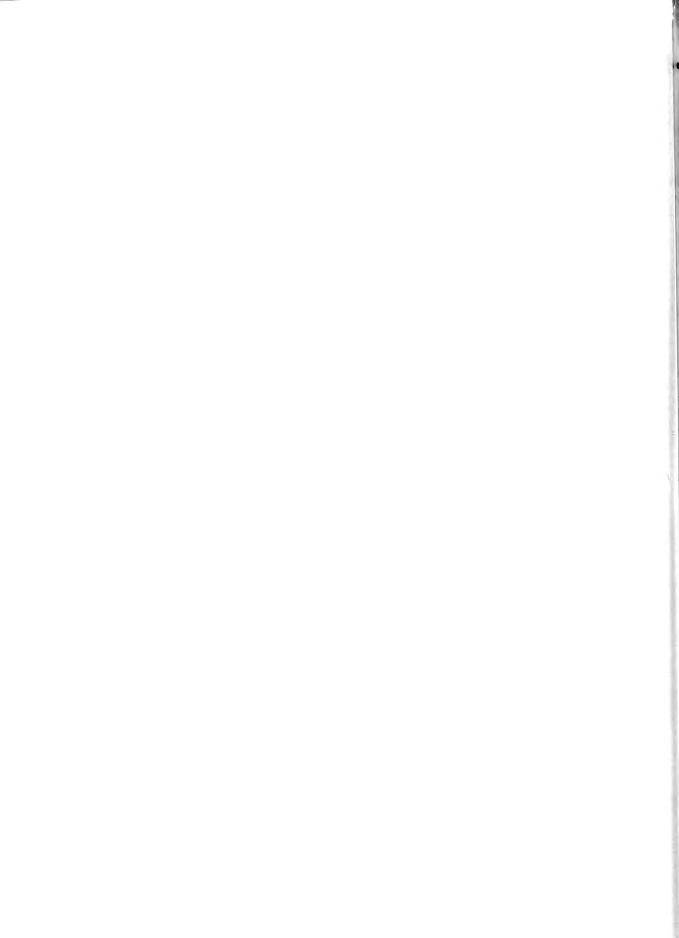
The number of children's cases reported by different courts is also greatly influenced by variations in the organization and scope of the services of other agencies. Many communities have established agencies, such as a juvenile division of the police department, that adjust many cases or refer them to other community agencies rather than to the juvenile courts. In some communities the juvenile court is one of the few agencies providing social services to children. In others, programs of social services for children are well established; in these, the juvenile court is only one of many agencies dealing with children and is primarily used only when its authority as a judicial agency is needed.

Furthermore, whether a child comes to the attention of the court is influenced by community and parental attitudes toward a child's behavior, and these attitudes vary from place to place.

Because of these and other limitations (many of which are not statistically assessable), juvenile court statistics, when taken by themselves, cannot measure the full extent of either delinquency, dependency, or neglect. They may be particularly misleading when used to make comparisons between one community and another. They do, however, indicate how frequently one important community resource, the juvenile court, is utilized for dealing with such cases. (For further discussion of the problems of measurement of juvenile delinquency, see I. Richard Perlman: "Reporting Juvenile Delinquency," National Probation and Parole Association Journal, July 1957, 3, pp. 242-249.)

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary of Findings	l
Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) Traffic cases	1 3
Other cases (dependency and neglect and special proceedings)	7
Sources of Data	8
Definition of Terms	10
Summary Tables	11
Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) Number	11 11 12 12 13 14
Number and manner of handling	15 15 16 18
Appendix Table	19 20



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)

Extent

(Table 1)

About 503,000 juvenile delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses) were handled by juvenile courts in the United States in 1961. The estimated number of different children involved in these cases was somewhat lower (434,000), since the same child may have been referred more than once during the year. These children represent 1.7 percent of all children aged 10 through 17 in the country. (Note: These data are not comparable to those reported for years prior to 1957 when traffic offenses were not separately identifiable and were included with other delinquency cases. See section on "Traffic cases" below.)

(Tables 4, 9 and chart)

In 1961, for the first time since 1948, delinquency cases decreased from the previous year. The overall decrease for the country was slight - only 1 percent - while at the same time the child population, aged 10 through 17, increased by 3 percent. This is a reversal of the trend noted in the past decade where delinquency cases not only increased each year but the increase generally exceeded that of the child population.

Although there was a slight overall decrease in the number of juvenile delinquency cases referred to juvenile courts, the number of such cases handled by urban juvenile courts increased by 2 percent in 1961. This increase in urban courts which handle more than two-thirds of all court delinquency cases was offset by a 4 percent drop in courts serving semi-urban areas and an 18 percent drop in those serving rural areas. Thus again in 1961, as in 1960, the previous pattern of court delinquency cases increasing faster in rural areas than elsewhere was not sustained.

The percentage changes between 1960 and 1961 were roughly the same for boys' as for girls' cases. The one notable exception occurred in the semi-urban courts where girls' cases decreased by 13 percent while boys' decreased by only 2 percent.

Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)—continued

The largest decrease in 1961 occurred in the unofficial delinquency cases handled by rural courts.

Delinquency cases still continue to be primarily a boys' problem; boys are referred to court more than four times as often as girls.

Manner of handling...
(Table 2)

Cases handled unofficially -- without filing a petition -- are included in the data of this report. About half of the delinquency cases were disposed of in this way. The proportion of cases handled unofficially was higher in urban and semiurban courts than in rural courts, owing perhaps to the availability of specialized intake or probation staff in the larger courts. (For a discussion of policy consideration in the unofficial disposition of cases, see Standards for Specialized Courts Dealing with Children, Children's Bureau Publication No. 346, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1954, pp. 43-45.)

Differential rates ... (Table 3)

The rate of delinquency cases (the number of cases per 1,000 child population aged 10 through 17) was about three times higher in predominantly urban areas than in predominantly rural areas. Courts in predominantly urban areas handle more than two-thirds of all the delinquency cases in the country.

Reason for referral..

(Table 5)

Boys were referred to courts for considerably different reasons than girls. Based on reports from courts serving very large cities (see "Sources of Data"), more than half of the offenses committed by girls were for conduct which characterizes juvenile misbehavior but is not ordinarily considered a crime -- runaway, truancy, curfew, ungovernable behavior, etc. fifth of the boys were involved in offenses of this nature. On the other hand, almost half of the offenses for which boys were referred to large city courts were for offenses against property -larceny, auto theft (including unauthorized use of auto), vandalism, robbery and burglary; less than a fifth of the girls were involved in such cases.

Delinquency cases (excluding traffic offenses)—continued

Boys were referred to court primarily for the following offenses (listed in their order of frequency): larceny, burglary, and auto theft. Girls were most frequently referred for running away, being ungovernable, larceny and sex offenses.

Disposition

(Table 6)

About one-third of the delinquency cases referred to courts serving large cities (see "Sources of Data"), were dismissed with warning or adjustment. This high proportion of dismissals does not mean that the children were not involved in delinquent acts. (In about 10 percent of the cases in large cities, the complaints were not substantiated.) Rather, the child's family or personal situation appeared to warrant that type of disposition.

There appears to be no significant difference in the disposition of boys' and girls' cases even though the reasons for referral to court for boys are significantly different from those of girls (see "Reasons for referral" above). However, the types of dispositions vary significantly when the cases are handled "with petition" or "without petition". This is to be expected since certain actions taken by the court that curtail or deny the freedom of the child or the rights of the parents to the child's care, custody and control usually are handled in an official manner with full hearing.

Thus, in almost half of the delinquency cases handled "with petition," the child is placed on probation; in about one-fifth of the cases, the child is committed to care and custody of an agency or institution. More than half of the cases handled "without petition" are adjusted, indicating perhaps that in most such cases the offense is relatively minor or the child has had no serious delinquency pattern previously.

Traffic Cases

In addition to the 503,000 juvenile delinquency cases, about 298,000 traffic cases were disposed of by juvenile courts in the country in 1961. These cases involve roughly 257,000 different

children or almost l percent of the child population. These traffic cases do not represent all traffic cases of juveniles since many juvenile courts do not have jurisdiction in such cases. They represent only those coming to the attention of juvenile courts.

Change from previous year

(Table 8)

Traffic cases, like delinquency cases, showed a slight overall decrease (2 percent) in 1961 from the estimated number in 1960 for the country as a whole. Unlike delinquency cases, however, the urban courts which had an increase in delinquency cases showed a decrease in traffic cases; rural courts which experienced a large decrease in delinquency cases had a large increase in traffic cases.

Discussion

In former years traffic cases, in those courts that had jurisdiction in such cases, were included with other types of juvenile delinquency cases and could not be separately identified. Since 1957, courts have been requested to report data on traffic cases separately. The reasons for doing this are as follows:

First, most traffic offenses can hardly be considered in the same category as other types of delinquency. Most do not involve the type of behavior or circumstances that require the study and specialized handling necessary in other forms of misconduct. This is recognized by the Standard Family and Juvenile Court Acts which permit special handling of juvenile traffic cases in a summary manner, without social investigation. It is generally believed therefore (and recommended by the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges) that traffic offenses should be analyzed separately from other types of delinquency. This was not very important 5 to 10 years ago when traffic cases comprised a small proportion of all juvenile delinquency cases. In recent years, however, greater use of the auto by juveniles has accounted for increasingly more juvenile traffic cases.

Second, in at least one State, recent legislation prohibits the classification of traffic offenses under the heading of "juvenile delinquency," unless specifically adjudicated as such.

Third, some courts have jurisdiction in traffic cases and others do not. This disturbs the comparability of reporting. By reporting traffic cases separately, the data on delinquency cases (excluding traffic cases) become more precise. Also any changes in the methods of handling traffic cases (i.e., the increasing trend toward handling juvenile traffic cases in traffic courts) will only affect the series of data on traffic cases and not the other series on delinquency cases excluding traffic. Since traffic cases have been included with other delinquency cases up to now, the question may appropriately be raised as to whether the high rise in delinquency noted in the past decade may reflect merely the increased number of traffic offenses. This cannot be proved or disproved nationally since the data are not available. Nevertheless, the following observations are relevant.

Examination of some State reports (California, Ohio, Missouri, Florida) that maintain separate data on traffic cases reveals that traffic offenses have increased tremendously in recent years. In the courts in some of these States, traffic cases comprise half or more of all types of delinquency cases. There is no question but that in such courts, where the proportion of traffic cases is so high, the rapid increase in traffic cases would seriously bias the overall delinquency picture for these specific States. For the United States as a whole, however, it is believed that the inclusion of traffic cases with other types of delinquency has not seriously affected the overall picture.

This belief is based on the following:

1. Many courts do not have jurisdiction over routine juvenile traffic cases so that nationally traffic cases comprise only about one-third of

all types of delinquency cases, while nontraffic delinquency cases comprise the remaining two-thirds. This ratio buffers somewhat any disproportionate effect that the increase in traffic cases may have on the overall results.

- 2. Trends over the past decade in juvenile court data that include traffic cases are strikingly similar to those of the police arrest data on juveniles issued by the F.B.I., which do not include traffic offenses (except for driving while intoxicated).
- 3. Delinquency data for some courts that do not have jurisdiction in juvenile traffic cases or where traffic cases are excluded show trends that parallel closely, but not exactly, the national trend where traffic cases have been included. This was true for courts in New York State, in Connecticut and in several other States where data were available.

The above observations do not mean that the inclusion of traffic cases may not have inflated somewhat the overall, year-to-year increases nationally, but rather that the degree of inflation has not been great.

Mention must be made of the many persons who believe that, although a lax view can sometimes be taken of traffic offenses by adults, this should not be done in the case of juveniles, who are in their formative years and for whom obedience to law should be stressed. To this group of persons, a juvenile traffic offender is as delinquent as any other delinquent child. The group holding this view would argue that juvenile court statistics understate the problem of delinquency since many juvenile traffic offenders appear in courts other than juvenile courts and are not included in the statistics.

The preceding discussion should be taken into consideration in interpreting the statistical data in this report.

Other cases

Dependency and neglect..... Most juvenile courts by sta over court actions involvin glected children as well as

Most juvenile courts by statute have jurisdiction over court actions involving dependent and neglected children as well as delinquent children. Dependency and neglect cases in the United States totaled 140,000 in 1961. Such cases increased by 7 percent between 1960 and 1961. Thus, the upward trend which began in 1951 and occurred in each subsequent year except 1956, continues.

Special proceedings ...
(Appendix)

A small proportion of all court cases are those involving adoption, custody, consent to marry and other "special proceedings." Courts vary in the types of such cases handled.

SOURCES OF DATA

1. Data on the number of juvenile delinquency cases are based on reports from a national sample of juvenile courts, supplemented by estimates for Alaska and Hawaii.

The national sample of juvenile courts, drawn from the Current Population Survey Sample of the Bureau of the Census, is representative of the country as a whole. For this sample, the United States was first divided into about 2,000 primary sampling units, each consisting of a county or a number of contiguous counties, such as those in a standard metropolitan area. The 2,000 primary sampling units were then subdivided into 230 groups, each consisting of a set of sampling units as much alike as possible in such characteristics as regional location, population density, percent of nonwhite population, rate of growth, etc. From each group a single primary sample unit was selected at random, resulting in 230 sampling units in which 502 courts were located. (For a more detailed description of the Current Population Survey Sample, see Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 2, Bureau of the Census.)

As shown below, the majority of the urban courts serve large areas of 100,000 or more population; semi-urban courts serve medium-sized areas; and rural courts, small areas of under 20,000.

		Numb	er of court	s serving		
Type of	All	100,000	50,000 -	20,000-	10,000-	Under
court	courts	or over	99,999	49,999	19,999	10,000
Total	502	187	70	123	61	61
Urban	202	151	21	26	1	3
Semi-urban.	170	36	43	54	13	2 4
Rural	130	-	6	43	47	34

2. Data on reasons for referral to court and on disposition of cases were summarized from a special monthly report on delinquency cases disposed of by juvenile courts serving the 30 largest cities in the country. The monthly reports were requested beginning in the Fall of 1961. The following 20 of the 30 cities provided usable reports for the months of October through December 1961 and their reports form the basis for the analysis on reasons for referral to court and on disposition of cases: Detroit, Baltimore, Houston, Cleveland, Washington, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Boston, San Antonio, San Diego, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Memphis, Denver, Atlanta, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo., Columbus and Newark.

3. Data on dependency and neglect cases are based on all the courts reporting on such cases to the Children's Bureau. The national sample was not used here since data on these cases were not available for a sizeable number of courts in the national sample. In 1961, 1,509 courts reported on dependency and neglect cases. These courts included in their jurisdictions 71 percent of the child population under 18 years of

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Juvenile delinquency cases are those referred to courts for acts defined in the statutes of the State as the violation of a law or municipal ordinance by children or youth of juvenile court age, or for conduct so seriously antisocial as to interfere with the rights of others or to menace the welfare of the delinquent himself or of the community. This broad definition of delinquency includes conduct such as ungovernable behavior and running away, conduct labeled "delinquency" but not usually considered a violation of law when committed by an adult. Also included, but separately reported, are traffic violations whenever the juvenile court has jurisdiction in such cases.

Dependency and neglect cases are those referred to the court because of some form of neglect or inadequate care on the part of the parents or guardians (e.g., lack of adequate care or support resulting from the death, absence or physical or mental incapacity of the parents, abandonment or desertion, abuse or cruel treatment, improper or inadequate condition in the home).

Special proceedings are cases involving children referred to court for reasons other than delinquency, dependency or neglect. They include adoption, institutional commitments for special purposes, material witnesses, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the armed forces, determination of custody or guardianship of a child, and permission to hospitals for the performance of operations on children.

Unit of count is the case disposed of by the court. A case is counted each time a child is referred to court during the year on a new referral in delinquency, dependency or neglect cases or in special proceedings. Referrals for alleged, as well as adjudged, delinquency cases are included. Not included are many children who have presented similar problems of conduct, but who either were not apprehended or were dealt with by the police, by social agencies, by schools, or by youth-serving agencies without referral to court.

Type of court is determined by the percentage of the population it serves that live in urban areas (as classified by the Bureau of the Census): for "urban courts," 70 percent or more; for "semi-urban courts," 30 to 69 percent; for "rural courts," under 30 percent. Up through 1959, data from the 1950 decennial census were used as a basis for classifying the type of court. Since 1960, data from the 1960 decennial census were used which resulted in a shift in type for some courts.

Method of handling cases is classified into official and unofficial, sometimes referred to as judicial and nonjudicial. "Official cases" are those that are placed on the official court calendar for adjudication by the judge or referee, through filing a petition or other legal paper to initiate court action. "Unofficial cases" are those not placed on the official court calendar through filing a petition or affidavit but adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court.

SUMMARY TABLES

Table 1.—Number of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1961

Marrie of accept	To	tal	Boys		Girls	
Type of court	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	503,000	100	408,000	100	95,000	100
Urban Semi-urban Rural	350,000 119,000 34,000	69 24 7	281,000 98,000 29,000	69 24 7	69,000 21,000 5,000	73 22 5

Table 2.—Manner of Handling Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)
Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1961

	Total		Offic	cial	Unofficial	
Type of court	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	503,000	100	257,000	<u>51</u>	246,000	49
Urban Semi-urban Rural	350,000 119,000 34,000	100 100 100	180,500 52,000 24,500	52 44 72	169,500 67,000 9,500	48 56 28

Table 3.—Rate of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1961

Type of court	Rate per 1,000 child population a					
	All	Age jurisdiction of court				
	courts	Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^b		
UrbanSemi-urbanRural	26.0 17.6 8.4	19.1 9.1 3.8	33.7 11.7 4.2	29.6 21.1 10.9		

^aThese differential rates are calculated on the basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, from age 10 to the upper limit of the court's jurisdiction.

Table 4.—Percent Change in Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic)
Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1960-1961

Type of court	Total	Boys	Girls	Official cases	Unofficial cases
Total	<u>-1</u>	-1	<u>-3</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-1</u>
Urban Semi-urban Rural	+2 -4 -18	+2 -2 -18	+2 -13 -19	<u>a</u> / -6	+4 -3 -39

 $[\]underline{a}$ /No change from 1960 to 1961.

^bA small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 5.—Reason for Referral to Court in Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1961^a (percentage distribution)

Offense	Total	Boys	Girls
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses Applicable to Both Juveniles and Adults			
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter Manslaughter by negligence Forcible rape Robbery Assault	b/ b/ 0.1 1.9	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{b}}/\\ \overline{\mathbf{b}}/\\ 0.1\\ 2.3 \end{array}$	b/ b/ - 0.4
Aggravated Other Burglary - breaking or entering Larceny - theft (except auto)	1.7 2.3 11.4	1.9 2.4 13.9	0.9 1.7 1.4
Under \$50	15.5 1.6	16.2 1.7	12.8
Unauthorized use	8.0 0.4 0.8 4.1	9.5 0.5 1.0 2.7	2.0 0.2 0.2 9.7
Drug laws Narcotic. Other. Drunkenness. Driving while intoxicated. Hit and run. Driving without a license. Disorderly conduct. Vandalism. Other.	0.2 0.2 2.4 0.2 0.2 5.4 6.6 3.9 5.4	0.2 0.1 2.5 0.2 0.2 5.8 7.1 4.6 5.9	0.2 0.2 2.2 0.1 0.1 3.5 4.3 1.1 3.7
Offenses Applicable to Juveniles Only Running away Truancy Curfew Ungovernable Other.	8.8 5.8 2.6 7.7 2.8	5.3 5.0 2.6 5.5 2.8	23.3 8.9 2.2 17.0 3.0

^aData are from monthly reports for October-December 1961 from 20 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States, See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

^bLess than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.—Disposition of Delinquency Cases (Excluding Traffic) Disposed of by a Selected Group of Juvenile Courts, 1961 a (percentage distribution)

Type of Disposition	Total	With Petition	Without Petition
Total	100	100	100
Dismissed not involved or complaint not substantiated	10	10	9
Dismissed warned or adjusted	34	14	53
Probation	23	47	_
Informal Supervision	7	-	15
Commitment	10	20	_
Other	16	9	23

^aData are from monthly reports for October-December 1961 from 20 of the 30 courts serving the largest cities in the United States. See section on "Sources of Data" for specific cities included. Traffic offenses are excluded except for driving while intoxicated, hit and run and driving without a license.

Table 7.—Number and Manner of Handling Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1961

Type of court	Total		Offi	icial	Unofficial	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	298,000	100	67,000	100	231,000	100
Urban Semi-urban Rural	229,000 54,000 15,000	77 18 5	44,000 11,000 12,000	66 16 18	185,000 43,000 3,000	80 19 1

Table 8.—Percent Change in Traffic Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1960-1961

Type of court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total	<u>-2</u>	<u>-3</u>	-1
UrbanSemi-urbanRural	-2 -3 +16	-7 -3 +18	-1 -3 +9

Table 9.—Trend in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1940-1961

	Delinquen	cy casesa	Child population
Year	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	of U.S. (10-17 years of age) ^b
1940	200,000 224,000 250,000 344,000 330,000 344,000		19,138,000 18,916,000 18,648,000 18,309,000 17,738,000 17,512,000
1946	295,000 262,000 254,000 272,000 280,000		17,419,000 17,344,000 17,314,000 17,365,000 17,398,000
1951	298,000 332,000 374,000 395,000 431,000		17,705,000 18,201,000 18,980,000 19,551,000 20,112,000
1956	520,000 603,000 703,000° 773,000° 813,000 ^d 801,000	440,000 473,000 483,000 510,000 ^d 503,000	20,623,000 22,173,000 23,443,000 24,607,000 25,367,000 26,133,000

^aData for 1955-1961 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

Data based on estimates from Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Reports,

Series P-25).

^CMuch of the increase is accounted for in one State by an administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

dRevised slightly downwards from previous publication to reflect better data made available after the original estimates were published.

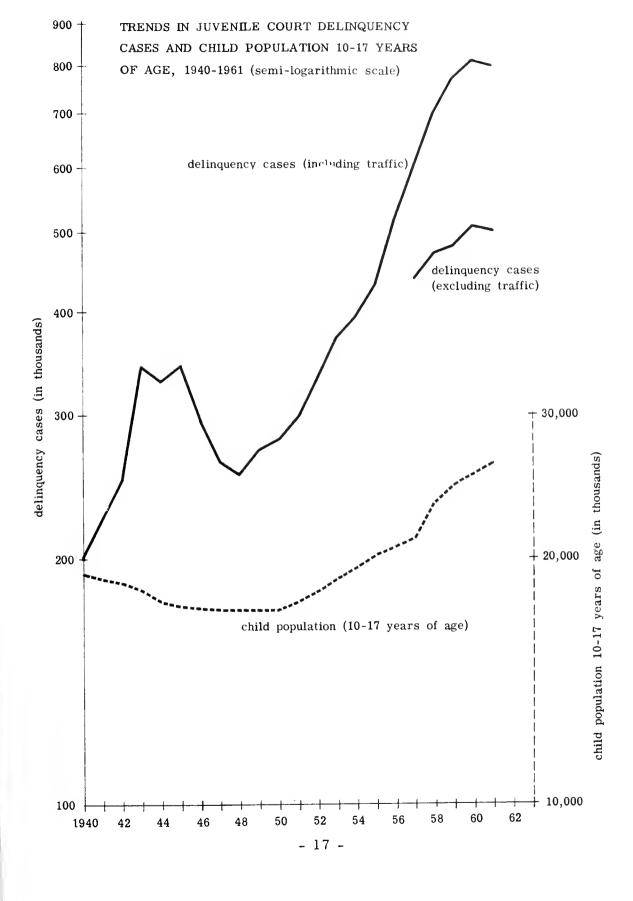


Table 10.—Number and Rate of Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1961^a

Type of court		Rat	e per 1,000	child popula	tion ^b	
	Number of cases	A11	All Age jurisdiction of court			
		courts	Under 16	Under 17	Under 18 ^c	
Urban Semi-urban Rural	102,000 28,500 9,500	2.8 2.1 1.5	2.0 1.7 0.6	3.3 2.6 2.6	2.8 2.1 1.5	

^aEstimates based on data from 1,509 courts whose jurisdictions include 71 percent of the child population under 18 years of age.

Table 11.—Percent Change in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1960-1961^a

Type of court	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total	<u>+7</u>	<u>+8</u>	+4
Urban Semi-urban Rural	+6 +6 +19	+6 +13 +23	+7 -3 +5

^aEstimates based on data from 1,279 courts reporting both years whose jurisdictions include about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age.

bCalculated on basis of the 1960 child population at risk; that is, the child population under 16 for courts whose age jurisdiction is under 16, etc.

^cA small number of courts having jurisdiction under 21 years of age are included here. The number of cases involved does not seriously affect the rates of the courts in this column.

Table 12.—Trend in Dependency and Neglect Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts, United States, 1946-1961

Year	Dependency and neglect cases a	Child population of U.S. (under 18 years of age)				
1946 1947 1948 1949	101,000 104,000 103,000 98,000 93,000	41,759,000 43,301,000 44,512,000 45,775,000 47,017,000				
1951	97,000 98,000 103,000 103,000 106,000	48,598,000 50,296,000 51,987,000 53,737,000 55,568,000				
1956	105,000 114,000 124,000 128,000 131,000 140,000	57,377,000 59,336,000 61,238,000 63,038,000 64,474,000 65,914,000				

^aData for 1955-1961 estimated from courts serving about two-thirds of the child population under 18 years of age in the United States. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's Bureau, based on reports from a smaller but comparable group of courts. Inclusion of estimates for Alaska and Hawali beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

b'Data based on estimates from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce (Current Population Report, Series P-25).

APPENDIX

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1961²

	Age	OFFICIAL CASES				UNOFFICIAL CASES			
Area served by court ^b	under which court has original jurisdiction	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
ALABAMA: Jefferson Co. (Birmingnam). Medicon Cc. (Buntsville). Motile Cc. (Mobile). Montgomery Co. (Montgomery). Tireshoor. Gc. (Tus.:looss). 65 small courts.	15, 18 16 16 16 16 16 16	983 84 442 274 230 1,174	8 2 2 15 74	776 62 600 52 205 1,012	- - - -	675 58 204 601 7 184	11 2 - 2	380 1 101 839 8 3	-
ARICONA: Muricopa Co. (Phoenix 1 small court.	18	3,293 145	18°	59	<u>-</u> 23	6,265 430	354	677	3,449
ARKANSAS: Pulaski Co. (Little Rock)	일. 일.	1°2 602	<u>d</u> /	179 174	1 10	609 166	<u>a</u> ,	209 67	45
CALIFORNIA: Alameda Co. (Oakland) Contro Costa Co. (Richmond) Fresno Co. (Fresno) Rumboldt (Eureka) Kern Co. (Bakerfield) Los Angeles Co. (Los Angeles) Marin Co. (Ross Valley) Monterey Co. (Salinas) Orange Co. (Ananaim) Riverside Co. (Riverside) San Parandino Co. (San Bernardino Jan Diego Co. (San Diego) San Diego Co. (San Diego) San Joaquin Co. (San Bernardino Jan Beta Co. (San Bernardino Jan Barbara Co. (San Berbara Santa Clars (San Jose) Solano Co. (Vallejo) Sonoma Co. (Santa Rosa) Stanislaus Co. (Mades) Tulare Co. (Vasita) Ventura Co. (Oxnata) 35 small courts.	2	1.911 835 1.073 1.01 841 9,809 218 429 1.683 739 830 927 1,609 1.395 646 770 475 950 261 280 433 465 443 2.444	458 299 67 99 789 789 15 35 26 32 26 42 97 60 44 42 372	689 1946 1947 57 321 2,375 91 85 143 292 224 503 127 113 214 146 194 195 91 929	01 10 4 5 22 227 3 3 5 8 16 1 5 17 - 1 4 28 3 3 1 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3,763 1,580 1,580 1,263 1,327 5777 822 2,454 632 1,559 938 3,438 2,859 847 951 481 2,014 365 355 516 412 609 3,784	9,048 400 171 839 4,787 698 1 35 8,694 2,922 4,574 4,190 16,11.7 3,276 9,042 1,245 285 1 1,520 2,208	1,988 143 32 41 96 72 162 41 254 149 279 231 852 1,348 129 202 24 348 121 203 21 130 634	315 302 155 3 3 302 4 153 85 373 1 516 621 24 122 340 153 268 65 142 208 103 253 1,737
COLORADO: Adama Co. (Westminister). Arapahoe Co. (Englewood). Denver Co. (City and Co.). El Paso Co. (Colorado Springs). Jefferson Co. (Likewood). Pueblo Co. (Pueblo).	18 15 18 18 18 15	184 52 1,039 86 179 32 303	3	170 - 310 - 11 - 28	1,680 - 179 - 46	16 1 134 208 2 42 8	-	2 - 1 1 1 - 1 13	1 - - 1
CONNECTICUT: First District (Bridgeport). Second District (New Haven). Third District (Hartford).	16 16 16	339 623 432	₫, ₫,	295 441 464	298 485 556	1,956 2,436 1,282	₫/ ₫/	-	=
DELAWARE: Newcastle Co. (Wilmington	18 18	2,529 489	646 481	5 266	14 197	114	15	81	27
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington - City	18	1,268	180	355	-	1,250	37	-	_
FLORIDA; Breward Co. (Melbourne). Broward Co. (Fort lauderdale). Dade Co. (Mismi). Dival Co. (Jackson.ville). Eleambia Co. (Fen acola). Hillsborough Co. (Tampa). Orange Co. (Orlendo). Falm Beach Co. (& Palm Beach). Finellas Co. (& Petersburg). Folk Co. (Lakeland). Volusia Co. (Daytona Beach). 56 small courts.	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	184 376 1,893 1,442 624 819 329 501 243 286 199 3,394	145 233 5 461 362 1,172 360 66 895 491 71 1,267	60 518 987 768 922 2.133 377 298 370 185 182 1,838	75 177 171 52 24 - - 4 9	100 1,064 1,312 957 119 1,172 595 844 799 679 653 1,843	33 845 16 4 72 1 146 394	25 611 5589 732 135 1,024 84 432 254 209 265 576	1
GEORGIA: Bibb Co. (Macon). Chatham Co. (Savannah). Cobb Co. (Marietta). DeKalb Co. (Decatur). Fulton Co. (Atlanta). Miscogee Co. (Columbus). Richmond Co. (Augusta). 18 small courts.	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	419 98 164 1,074 1,494 561 215 1,308	14 10 375 1,151 32 31 101	123 59 61 350 192 226 103 181	45 38 606 257 5	1,008 139 111 2,673 241 195 378	10 55 3 - 2 20 6	258 12 46 272 49 45	- - - 1,317 - 39 47
EAWAII: First Circuit (Honolulu)	18	2,385	1,316	269	994	1,157	146	62	

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1961^a OFFICIAL CASES INOPPICTAL CASE: under Delinquency Dependency Delinquency Area served by court b Special court has (except traffic) Traffic and Special Traffic (except and proceedings proceedings neglect traffic) neglect furisdiction TLLINOTS: Cook Co. (Chicago)..... c17, 18 1.984 6,721 914 1.131 वोवोवोवोवोवोवोवोवोवोव वावावावावावावावावाव DuPage Co. (York).

Kane Co. (Aurora).

Lake Co. (Waukegan).

Madison Co. (Alton). c17, 18 422 c17. 1.8 178 c17, 18 18 c17. 18 218 Peoris Co. (Peoris).
St. Clair Co. (E. St. Louis).
Will Co. (Joliet).
Winnebago Co. (Rockfori). 18 26 1 27 c17. 18 139 155 18 159 c17. 18 98 349 525 396 11 small courts..... 18 178 190 189 INDIANA: Lake Co. (Calumet)..... 18 75h 690 880 St. Joseph Co. (South Bend)..... 226 118 780 505 ₫, 11 112 138 7 small courts..... 28 173 Black Hawk Co. (Waterloo)..... 18 84 398 52 42 31 वीवविवोव कीकोकोकोको वीवीवीवीवीव didididid Linn Co. (Ceder Rapids).
Polk Co. (Des Moines).
Scott Co. (Dayenport). 18 96 473 199 902 81 18 83 190 216 d d 181 80 small courts..... 579 1.794 ā Johnson Co. (Prairie Village)..... Sedgwick Co. (Wichita).... c16, 18 85 oh 299 109 clo, 18 377 89 108 171 148 144 Shawnee Co. (Topeka).

Wyandotte Co. (Kansas City).

97 small courts. 18 clb, 39 cl6, 18 21 201 cl6, 18 1.288 250 106 KENTUCKY: Kenton Co. (Covington)..... 18 Lo7 An. 49 small courts..... 18 1,369 406 46 355 50 125 LOUISIANA: Caddo Parish Co. (Shreveport)...... E. Baton Rouge (Baton Rouge)..... 195 153 161 230 90 329 28 551 17 339 178 829 Jefferson Parish (Gretna)....... Orleans Parish (New Orleans)..... 143 2.156 204 496 512 17 1.435 5.013 4th Judicial District (Monroe)..... 71 541 180 44 small courts..... 2,744 766 17 2.067 2.032 199 428 MAINE: 47 small courts..... 1,30t 10 118 d, HRTLAND:
Anne Arundel Co. (Annapolis).

Baltimore (City).

Baltimore Co.

Montgomery Co. (Silver Spring).

Prince Georges (Hyattsville). 88 d|d|d 18 $\frac{d}{d}$ ٦ 142 3,435 1,373 16 2,309 94 18 đ. 421 2 18 1, 307 38 10 34 20 18 1.026 1.81 đ, d d 27 19 small courts..... 18 1.311 MASSACHUSETTS. Boston: 729 42 Boston (Central Section)..... Brighton..... Charleston..... TOL 266 Dorchester..... 17 East Boston..... 132 17 17 64: Roxbury South Boston.... 148 West Roxbury..... 17 247 District: Worcester Cent. (Worcester)..... मामामामामामामामामामामा E. Norfolk (Quincy)..... E. Middlesex, 1st (Malden)..... 316 E. Middlesex, lat (Mulden).
Lawrence (Lawrence).
Lowell (Lowell).
Bristol, 2nd (Fall River).
Somerville (Somerville).
Southern Essex (Lynn).
Springfield (Springfield).
Bristol, 3rd (New Bedford).
E. Middlesex, 3rd (Cambridge).
54 small courts. 183 186 119 438 Bay (Bay City).

Berrien Co. (Benton Harbor).

Calhoun Co. (Battle Creek).

Cenessee Co. (Flint). 242 114 25 115 245 48 93 283 214 106

Q

193

80

98 438 200

117

69 81 u

187

48

105

490

Kalamazoo Co. (Kalamazoo).....

Macamb Co. (Grand Raylds).

Macamb Co. (Warren).

Morroe Co. (Monroe).

Muskegon Co. (Miskegon).

Oakland Co. (Pontiac).

	Age under	OFFICIAL CASES				E COURTS REPORTING FOR 1961 ^a UNOFFICIAL CASES			
Area served by courtb	which court has original jurisdiction	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings
MICHIGAN: Cont'd.				1		-10			
Saginaw (Saginaw). St. Clair (Fort Buron). Washtensw Co. (Ann Arbor). Wayne Co. (Detroit). 55 small courts.	17 17 17 17 17	244 73 106 2,038 1,230	19 35	144 88 £1 1.502 770	- - - -	148 11 - 1,807 698	માંબાયોબાબો	55 1 45 608	-
UNRESOTA: Hemmepin Co. (Minnespolis)	18 18 18	1,804 986 383 648	2,838 70 30 904	1,59 1 793 74 57	6 1 4 - 25 7	1,273 104 283 206	328 2,759 457 50	25	- - 1 1,
MSSISSIFFI: Earrison Co. (Biloxi). Rinds Co. (Jackson). 79 small courts	18 18 18	303 224 1,024	1 2	574 62 470	- - -	112 262 730	2 - 7	127 14 20 8	-
GSSOURI: Greene Co. (Springfield). Jackson Co. (Kansas City). St. Louis Co. (University City). St. Louis (City). 92 small courts.	17 17 17 17 17	50 895 834 628 1.394	1 8 9c 41 1 1 234	99 154 108 419 685	11 55 593 36	316 1.507 847 3.578 1.260	282 1,109 473 257 804	297 222 517 196	20 5 68 6
MONTANA: Eighth Judicial District	18	59	د91ع	-	-	1,338	_	-	-
EBRASKA: Lancaster Co. (Lincoln)	18	123		90	2	<u>£</u> j'	-	_	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE: 70 small courts	18	428	<u>d</u>	71	-	<u>£</u> ,	-	_	-
NEW JERSEY: Burlington Co. (New Hanover). Clanden Cc. (Camden). Gloucester Co. (Deptford). Murmouth Co. (Middletown) Murris Go. (Parstypany-Troy Hills). Ocean Co. (Dover). Passaic Co. (Paterson). Somereet Co. (Franklin). Union Co. (Elizabeth).	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	513 1,146 277 573 209 198 1,163 240 910 308	7 - 26 - 13	20 7	100 103	59 303 15 61 16 179 13	-	- La	18
NEW MEXICO: Bernalillo Co. (Albuquerque)	18 18	796 1,347	448 1,437	-	-	1,620 4,337	3,682 1,163	-	=
NEW YORK: Albany Co. (Albany). Broome Co. (Binghamton) Chattauqua Co. (Jamestown) Dutchess Co. (Poughkeepsie) Erie Co. (Buffalo) Monroe Co. (Rocnester). Hiszau Co. (Hempsteid). New York (City). Nagara Co. (Niagara Falls). Oneida Co. (Niagara Falls). Oneida Co. (Witca). Comondaga Co. (Syracuse). Crauge Co. (Newburgh). Rochshad Co. (Croy). Et Lawrence Co. (Ordensburg). Schenectady Co. (Schenectady). Auffolk Co. (Isig). Unster Co. (Kingston). Westchert Co. (Yonkers). Journal of Control of Contro	15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	340 98 139 110 658 411 492 13,191 200 146 59 34 59 142 608 40 200 1,181	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	977 711 100 8 159 81 43 3.959 203 3.6 143 422 125 50 328 42 129 1150	24.9 128 101 100 100 100 1008 108 1,024 214 292 69 112 59 86 290 81 295 1,894	953 144 953 144 1 999	ଧା ହା ଜାବୀ ହାବା ବା	1,457 152 	
NORTH CAROLINA: Buncombe Co. (Asheville). Cumberland Co. (Fayetteville). burham Co. (Durham). Forsyth Co. (Winston-Salem) Gaston Co. (Gastonia). Gutiford Co. (Green.boro). Mecklenburg Co. (Charlotte). Wake Co. (Raleigh).	16 16 10 10 10 10 10 10	1.82 239 281 369 119 287 459 274 2,454	1 1 7 6 21 16 15 78	41 100 16 165 -5 131 86 134 676	145 32 324 52 197 255 171 182	12 - 131 189 311 718 6	3 6 3 11	24 134 378 10	24 - 131
NORTH DAKOTA: First Judicial D. tr. m (Farge)	18 18	004	117 287	q 112	101	220 981	579 511	46	32 16
Hig: 11 n Co. (Lime) butler Co. (Hamilton link Co. (Opringin 1d). Clumbians Co. (Livery 1. Cupah ge Co. (Cleveland).	18 18 18 18 19 18	1.01 111 258 85 2,718	232 734 60 333	554	44	291 915 324 17 1,726	143 218 3.767	2 - 5	16 16 1

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 19618

	Age	OFFICIAL CAURE				UNOFFICIAL CAJES			
Area served by court ^b	under which court has original jurisdiction	Delinquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	Delinquency (except (raffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	gr (a)
OHIO: Cont'd. Franklin Co. (Columbus). Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati) Lake Co. (Willowick). Lorain Co. (Lorain). Lucas Co. (Toledo). Mahoning Co. (Youngstown) Montgomery Co. (Byton). Richland Co. (Madison). Stark Co. (Canton). Summit Co. (Akron). Trumbull Co. (Warren). 71 small courts.	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	377 966 171 109 678 58 698 202 62 176 205	1,453 2,157 22 12 1,273 5 1,104 218 2 1,39 66 5,038	23r. 552 553 108 127 72 358 42 110 302 74 1,84	1 13 401 3 202 587	3,45; 1,68 5,77 1,945 973 2,279 13 - 2,992 328 18,837	286 316 250 475 1,101 40 885 291 956	11 56 - 25 3 66 24 - 1	1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/ 1
OKLAHOMA: Oklahoma Co. (Oklahoma City) Tulsa Co. (Tulsa) 7 small courts	c16, 18 c16, 18 c16, 18	1,141 260 110	33 153 8	341 271 154	233 9 10	433 87	-	61 248 145	
OREGON: Clackamas Co. (Milwaukie) Lane Co. (Eugene) Marion Co. (Salem) Multonomah Co. (Portland) 20 small courts	18 18 18 18	251 643 562 937 2,446	83 28 146 256 1,406	81 150 278 744 541	167 5 86 349 336	543 741 532 2,648 2,536	268 29 15 4,831 286	96 38 67 899 570	25 12 37 249 -88
PENNSYLVANIA: Allegheny Co. (Pittsburgh) Beaver Co. (Aliquippa) Berks Co. (Reading) Belsir Co. (Altoona) Bucks Co. (Bristol) Chester Co. (West Chester) Delaware Co. (Chester) Erie Co. (Erie) Fayette Co. (Uniontown) Lackewanna Co. (Scranton) Lehigh Co. (Allentown) Lurume Co. (Wilkes-Barre) Mercer Co. (Sharon) Montgomery Co. (Morristown) Northampton Co. (Bethlehem) Philadelphia (City and Co.) Schuylkill Co. (Pottsville) Westmoreland Co. (Nashingtoon) Westmoreland Co. (Nashingtoon) Westmoreland Co. (New Kensington) York Co. (York) 5 small courts.	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	2,747 116 149 89 222 477 678 169 105 176 432 96 63 99 10,951 277 275 147	88 3 1 8 12 5 8 8 6 7 7 108 5 43 59 7	894 36 121 88 60 15 	1 3 3 21 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2,686 223 384 219 376 140 235 178 63 103 136 224 185 114 340 427 242	226 48 6 11 5 3 3 2 6 6 27 344	1,887 13 19 181 2 27 844 15 7 272	13 33
PUERTO RICO: Ponce San Juan. 7 small courts.	16 16 16	554 958 1,579	24 49 97	-	-	220 340 527	13 54 25		-
RHODE ISLAND: State (Providence)	18	799	617	310	617	122		-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA: Greenville Co. (Greenville). Spartanburg Co. (Spartanburg)	18 18 18	372 218 180	27 9	59 - 32	582 211 127	291 112	3	101	180 93
SOUTH DAKOTA: 54 small courts	18	1,164	262	185	79	1,274	556	82	58
TENNESSEE: Hamilton Co. (Chattanoogs)	18 18	2,142	1,053	572	221	476	240	110	34
TEXAS: Bexar Co. (San Antonio). Cameron Co. (Brownsville) Dallas Co. (Dallas). El Paso Co. (El Paso) Calveston Co. (Galveston). Harris Co. (Houston). Hiddalgo Co. (MeAllen). Jefferson Co. (Beaumont). Lubbock Co. (Lubbock). McLennan Co. (Waco). Nueces Co. (Corpus Christi). Potter Co. (Amarillo). Tarrant Co. (Fort Worth). Taylor Co. (Abilene). Travis Co. (Austin). Wichita Co. (Wichita Falls). 157 small courts.	c17, 18	843 71 802 243 38 1,049 31 192 94 40 281 82 159 31 230 1777 1,708	24 - 12 3 25	11,152 189 51 68 91 130 99 242	751 	1,675 701 3,725 2,508 861 4,594 467 722 1,330 680 114 2,099 145 601 283 5,487	d/ 68 55 99 51 2	1,745 - 468 - 6 290 - 735 - 247 297	267 267 23 75 243
UTAH: Pirst District (Ogden). Second District (Salt Lake City). Third District (Provo).	18 18 18 18	614 1,747 495 679	3.056 4,071 1,364 872	113 404 130 63	-	1,840 1,962 839 223	-	146 211 106 7	-

CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF OFFICIALLY AND UNOFFICIALLY BY ALL JUVENILE COURTS REPORTING FOR 1961a

	Age		OFFICI	TAL CASES		UNOFFICIAL CASES				
Area served by court ^b	under which court has original jurisdiction	Delinquency (except traffic)	Tr.ffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	D-linquency (except traffic)	Traffic	Dependency and neglect	Special proceedings	
VERMONT: 1° small courts	1ć	571	d	33:		<u>r</u>	_	-	_	
VIRIBEA: Arlington Co. Filming Co. (Fall. Church) Bearres Co. (Brooklani). Li smill courts.	18 18 10 10	559 467 19 17,284	94 i 755 - 56 - 789	92 23 1,487	8 169 54 697	1,8.3	- 16	205	- 218	
#IRGHR ICLANDS:	16	1.5	1-	O _f *	85	-	_	-	-	
SHINGTON: hing C. (Gentile). Fierde Co. (Tacoma). minomina Co. (Everett minom C. (Spokane). f.k.mm: Co. (Yakims). f.mm: Li courti.	18 16 18 18 18	,-1 ,-229 149 140 1,-,6	1 2 40 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,110 25 157 15.	776 264 39 79 139 367	593 608 1 92 1,791 777 4,127	24 11 2 872 1,235 2,770	169 228 72 371 96 1,226	35 8 10 6 3 55	
WEST VIRITHE: Cob 11 2. (Auntington). Element Co. (Charle, ton 2. mall doort.	19 15 15	249 248 1,97	1 2	14r	84 197 381	251 819	<u>₫</u> <u>d</u> 12	ê 262	- 1 29	
WI.CLNSED: Prown C. (Oreen Bay). Sam. C. (Medison). Mens.an. C. (Menosha). His sker C. (Milyauke Dutngamie C. (Appleton). Rock C. Jamesville; wulke.ra Co. (Wauk-sha). Winnessgo C. (Oshborh.	15 13 18 18 18 18 17 17	196 47 1877 1.5775 72 320 111 15 1,324	1,:47	153 153 192 488 37 15 85 85 85	57 134 27 195 34 18 37 49	5,01- 11 134 18c	1,04 20 -	513	2l4 - - - - 9	

NOTE WELL: This table ... not limited to the sample group of court; but rather includes all courts that transmitted reports to the Children's Burnau. The data in this table ...noull of a used to make compart.on; between communities regarding the extent of delinquency. Questions concerning things it in individual court.

*Court.cerving what with together or 1 0.00 or more are lifted departedly, showing the chief city located in each area. Courts serving areas with together to this 100.000 pcpul to, are a which of the each Cit to and are presented as "small courts."

*The age under which court and original burnated in family of the each city and girls. The age for boys appears first. For Illinois, the age friction is 18 for both age. at i pendency and each courts.

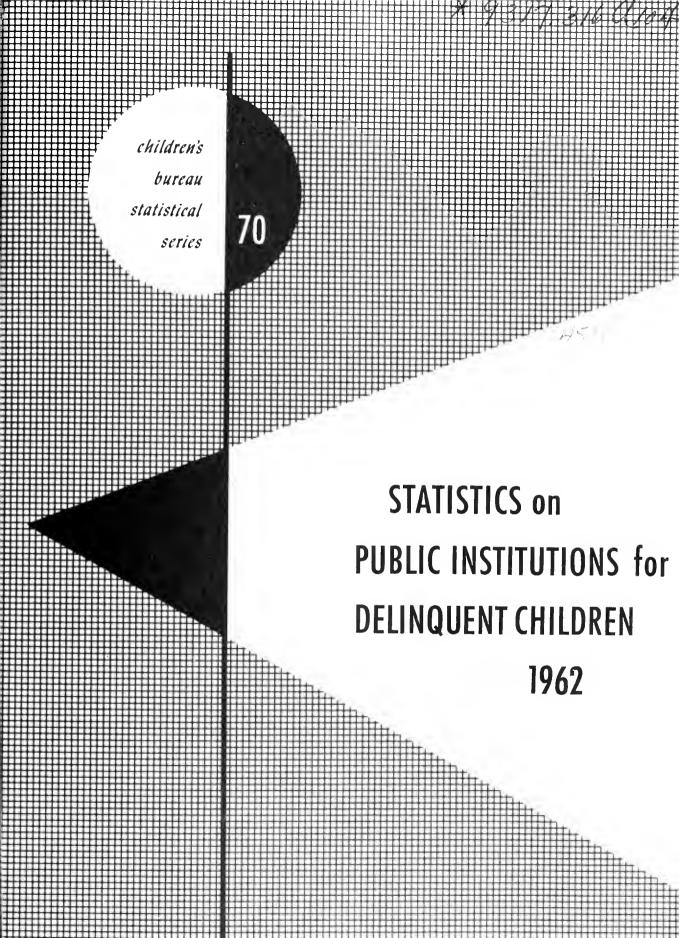
*Inapplicable - juvenil art locations of autisalistic over juvenily traffic ca. 5.

*But on traffic cuie. as reported or 1 perforted separately from other types of delinquency cases. In the latter case they are included under "Delinouncy - except traffic."

*Reported on official case, only.









STATISTICS ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN: 1962

Prepared by

Duplain R. Gant

Juvenile Delinquency Statistics Branch

Division of Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Welfare Administration Children's Bureau 1963

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CONTENTS

	Page
Explanations and Definitions	V
Limitations of Data	vii
Summary of Findings	1
Children Served	3
Expenditures	12
Personnel	17
Appendix Tables	21

EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

This report on public institutions for delinquent children (training schools) covers the fiscal year July, 1961 - June, 1962 for all but 27 of the training schools. For these 27, the period is either the calendar year 1961 or 1962, or some fiscal period used by the institution itself which overlaps with fiscal year 1961-62. It is the third published report based on data from a reporting system which grew out of the Children's Bureau special study of training schools in 1953.

The reporting system provides current annual data, on a uniform and nationwide basis, including information on the number of children in public training schools; the numbers committed and discharged; arrangements for care after discharge; number of institutional staff; and costs.

In some years a supplement to the regular report has been requested on a subject of special interest. In 1956, administrative and intake policies were studied. A supplement to the 1958 report was requested on training school employees, including their characteristics, education, salaries, past experience, and length of employment. Information was also requested on personnel practices of the institutions, including such items as civil service or merit system coverage, working hours, vacation and sick leave. ²

In 1962, the supplement to the regular reporting concerned the administrative transfer of children from juvenile institutions to penal institutions. (A report on the data from the supplementary study of administrative transfer will be issued separately.)

In this report a public training school is defined as a specialized children's institution operating under public auspices and serving delinquent children committed to it by the courts. It is a facility used primarily to provide long-range treatment. Under this definition, the report includes forestry camps. It does not include such facilities as diagnostic and reception centers which are designed to determine the best course of treatment for the children referred to them, or detention homes which provide short-term care for children pending court decision.

According to information available to the Children's Bureau at the time this report was prepared, there were 230 public institutions for

¹ Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children-1956. Children's Bureau Statistical Series No. 48, 1956. 40 pp.

² Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children-1958. Children's Bureau Statistical Series No. 59, 1958. 48 pp.

juvenile delinquents in the United States, including Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. This includes 140 State training schools (one a Federal school), 43 local training schools, and 47 forestry camps (one a Federal camp).³

Two hundred and twenty-six public training schools for delinquent children provided information for this report. These included 140 State training schools, 39 local training schools, and 47 forestry camps. The 226 reporting institutions represent 98.3% response, the highest in the experience of this reporting plan.

National estimates for selected items are based on data reported by the 226 institutions together with information available from other sources. Comparisons between 1956, 1958 and 1962 are made for certain items based on comparable data for training schools that reported for all years. More detailed statistical data on the information in this report will be found in the appendix tables.

Of the children served by the schools reporting, almost 87 percent are in State institutions and 78 percent are boys. Consequently, most of the data in this report, as in previous years, are heavily influenced by these two factors. Although the local schools and forestry camps do not have a significant effect on the overall data, it will be noted that they show some marked differences in comparison with the State schools.

³Excludes institutions or camps that are primarily for young adult offenders. Some locally-administered "camps" are included under local training schools since their programs are more comparable to such institutions than to forestry camps.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

This statistical reporting system is based on uniform reporting definitions and concepts. To the extent the definitions and instructions are interpreted properly and followed accurately, the statistics collected from the institutions are uniform and comparable.

The data are summarized nationally and regionally in the form of averages. As always, averages tend to conceal wide variations among individual institutions. As one correspondent has put it "...the attempt to gather nation-wide statistics in a field in which state legislation and practice is so diversified as that to which your program is directed may, and often has concealed fundamental differences among the states...."

Most of the differences in data arise, however, not from the method of collecting the data but rather from factors influencing them--the size and geographical setting of the institution, its leadership, the scope and content of its program for care and treatment of children, the adequacy in quality and quantity of its personnel, its policies and range of choice in selecting children for admission, and the outside pressures to which it is subjected. For example, one institution, lacking in adequate professional services and facilities, will show a relatively low per capita cost of care; another, strong in such services and facilities, will show a high per capita cost. Similarly, an institution showing a relatively low returnee rate may have available to it a good aftercare supervision (parole) service enhancing the child's ability to adjust to the community; another institution, not having this service, may not fare so well in rehabilitating the juvenile.

In any regular national statistical reporting, it is very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain the kind of qualitative information that would help assess the variations among individual institutions. This can generally be accomplished only through intensive special study and evaluation.

The data from this reporting program can be most helpful if one accepts the fact that they are crude measurements. However, even in this form the averages reflect some general characteristics of institutional programs thus enabling an individual institution to compare its own program with others and account for its variations and differences from the average. Since this can best be done by the individual institutions themselves, no data for individual institutions are shown in the published analysis.

Efforts to improve and refine these statistics are constantly in process. They are especially necessary in such difficult statistical measurements as per capita costs and returnee rate. In the meantime, the data should be used cautiously with full awareness of the methods by which they are collected, of the definitions used, and of their limitations.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

About children

Approximately 39,000 children were living in public training schools for delinquent children on June 30, 1962. This is an 8 percent increase over 1958 with increases occurring in every region in the country.

The average length of stay of children in these institutions was 9.5 months; for boys, 9.2 months and for girls, 10.8 months.

The length of stay did not change between 1958 and 1962 as determined by data from a comparable group of institutions reporting for both years.

About one-fourth (23.5 percent) of the children committed to the training schools during 1962 or returned to them during the year for violating aftercare regulations, had been admitted previously (returnee rate.) A comparison of institutions reporting in both 1958 and 1962 indicates that the returnee rate did not change appreciably during this period.

Over half (56 percent) of the public training schools had capacities of more than 150 (the maximum size generally recommended).

Significantly, institutions with populations of less than 150 children continue to have the lowest returnee rate; this rate increased as the child population of the institution increased.

About half of all public training schools were overcrowded. Almost half of the institutions with a capacity of 200-300 children and almost two-thirds of those with a capacity of 300 or more children were overcrowded.

About Expenditures

An estimated \$121,000,000 was spent during the fiscal year 1962 by public institutions for juvenile delinquents. The average annual per

capita operating expenditure for caring for a child was \$2,625, with considerable variation among individual institutions and among different regions. (This figure represents the average cost of caring for a juvenile for a full year in the institution. However, since juveniles remain in the institution on the average of 9.5 months, the cost for the average stay in the institution amounts to \$2,078.)

About Personnel

Training school staff turnover continues to be high. About one-fifth of all employees left their jobs in 1962; the majority of these were treatment and educational personnel.

There was an average of 2.4 children in the institutions on June 30, 1962 for every full-time employee (administrative, treatment, educational, operational, and maintenance).

CHILDREN SERVED

Children in the Institutions

Approximately 39,000 children were living in public training schools for delinquent children on June 30, 1962. Relating this number of children to the total child population 10 through 17 years—the age group of most children in institutions—it amounts to a rate of about 153 per 100,000 child population. The rate by region is shown in table 1.

Table 1.--Rate of children in institutions, Per 100,000 child population, by region 1962

Region	Rate per 100,000 child population (10 through 17 years of age)
All regions	152.5
Northeastern	124.7 108.8 172.0 202.4 250.1

While these figures show differences among regions in the proportions of children who are in public training schools, it should not be inferred that such differences exist in the rates of delinquency. To a considerable extent the rates for children in training schools reflect differences among the individual States in their community resources and services for children, and the choices available to the court when it reaches a decision regarding the child who has come in conflict with the law. Many local courts have no well-developed probation services or public or voluntary agencies available in the community to which they can refer children for help. In such instances, the court must refer children to the public training school since it is the only resource available. In some States children may be committed to voluntary institutions for delinquent children with provision for paying for their care out of public funds, and this is not reflected in this report of public training schools.

The number of delinquent children that can be taken care of by an institution is limited by the size and capacity of the physical plant. Overcrowding is a critical and persistent problem. If a State has not made progress in expanding its facilties to meet increased needs, a comparatively low rate of children in institutions may reflect mainly the limitations of existing physical plants. On the other hand, a high rate includes the additional children accommodated by new building programs and the expansion of existing facilities for children in need of institutional treatment and care.

The number of children in institutions increased 8 percent between 1958 and 1962. During that time there was an increase of 6 percent in the number of children 10 through 17 years old in the United States. Thus, the number of children in public training schools increased at a faster rate than the child population.

Children Admitted and Discharged

Although almost all children are originally committed to an institution by court order, those coming into an institution during a given period include some who are admitted or readmitted for other reasons. Children may still be under the legal custody of a training school or parent agency while they are receiving care and supervision outside the institution from the staff of the training school, the parent agency, or some other agency. Legal custody may be returned to the parents with limitations on their power, so that the child may continue to receive supervision from the training school or parent agency in his own home. These children, who are in a status of "aftercare," are still the responsibility of the parent agency or institution and may be returned to an institution for violation of aftercare regulations or for other reasons, such as the need for medical care, the need for further adjustment in an institutional setting, or a contemplated change in placement.

For purposes of this report, children coming into an institution were subdivided into four groups: (1) those received directly from court commitment; (2) those returned for violation of aftercare; (3) those returned from aftercare for other reasons such as for medical care or change in placement plans; and (4) those delinquent children transferred from another facility or type of care.

⁴ A parent agency is defined as an agency of State government which has responsibility by statute for a comprehensive program for the care and treatment of delinquent children. This may be a department of welfare, a youth authority, or a department of agencies and institutions.

Over half (52 percent) of the children were admitted to the institutions by court commitment. About 12 percent were returned for violation of aftercare. Close to 36 percent came into the institutions through transfers. This happened more frequently in the Northcentral and Pacific regions where some of the States have parent agencies to which delinquent children are committed by court. In such states transfers between institutions occur frequently in accordance with treatment needs.

Of the children discharged from the reporting institutions during 1962, close to 6 out of 10 were placed in aftercare with provisions for their supervision in the communities to which they were released. Three out of 10 were released for other reasons including transfers to other facilities or types of care. About 1 out of 10 were discharged outright directly from the institution. This number would include the children who reached the maximum age limit of the institution.

Sex of the Children

A little over three-fourths of the children in the training schools and forestry camps were boys. This proportion has not changed since data first became available in 1953. The proportion of boys to girls is about the same as the proportion appearing in delinquency cases in juvenile courts (when traffic cases are excluded).

The proportion of boys ranged from 74 to 85 percent in the various regions in 1962. Eighty-four percent of the children in local training schools were boys, and all the youths in the forestry camps were boys.

Returnees

In 1962, about one-fourth (23.5 percent) of those children committed by courts to the training schools or returned to them during the year for violating aftercare regulations, had been previously committed at some time or other. Of these returnees, nearly 7 out of 10 were returned for violation of aftercare regulations.

Individual institutions varied widely in the proportion of children returning to them. Eighteen percent of the schools had a rate of under 10 percent, while 7 percent had a returnee rate of 50 percent or over.

The returnee rate is higher among the larger institutions than among the smaller ones, and this rate decreases as the size of the

institution decreases. The median ⁵ returnee rates of the various size institutions are shown in table 2.

TABLE 2.--Returnee rate, by capacity of institution, 1962

Capacity of institution	Returnee rate (median)
Less than 150 children	15.4 20.0 23.9

These data have particular significance in evaluating the recommended standard of limiting the capacity of an institution to 150 children. But while the data show that in general the larger institutions have a higher rate of return, other factors besides size of institution may affect these rates. Some of these factors are related to differences in the administration of treatment programs and in the practices of institutions and agencies regarding the return of children. For example, the staffing situation of the schools and the extent to which they are caring for more children than their intended capacity may have an effect on these rates. In addition, family relationships, public attitudes, job opportunities, school adjustments, leisure-time facilities, and a host of other factors in the home and community may spell the difference between success and failure of the released youth.

Runaways

For every 100 children served during 1962 by the institutions, there were 10 occurrences of children running away. This runaway

⁵ The median is defined as the value which divides a statistical distribution into two equal parts--one-half falling below the median and one-half exceeding the median.

Enstitutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 33. (See footnote 3)

⁷ For the purposes of this report, a runaway is considered one who in his efforts to willfully truant from the institution actually leaves the physical custody and control of the institution, regardless of how long he is absent without official permission.

rate⁸ is lower than it was in 1956 and 1958 for all institutions reporting. However, local institutions showed a substantial increase in the number of runaways in 1962 as compared with 1958 as indicated in table 3:

TABLE 3.--Runaway rate, by type of institution, 1956, 1958 and 1962

	Runaway rate ^a		
Type of institution	1956	1958	1962
All institutions	16.8	12.5	10.0
State institutions Local institutions Forestry camps	15.3 42.1 11.1	11.0 41.2 8.4	8.6 53.7 8.6

a For those institutions reporting all years.

Every training school and forestry camp has to face the runaway problem. However, the number of runaways is not necessarily a measure of the effectiveness of a program. Actually, a low number of runaways may indicate a poor treatment program and an overemphasis on custody. 9

This perennial problem of runaways has caused constant concern of training school administrators. Exploratory research studies by some State training schools have been conducted "to find out which elements in the institution program stimulated or abetted the impulse to run, and to discover the reasons for the susceptibility of boys to those flight-stimulating elements." However, to date, there has been no major breakthrough in understanding the runaway problem.

⁸ The runaway rate is the number of occurrences of children running away divided by the total number of children served by the institutions during the reporting period. It reflects the number of times any one child may have run away during the period.

⁹ Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 109 (See footnote 3.)
¹⁰ Stanley Levine, Runaways and Research in the Training School,
Crime and Delinquency, National Council on Crime and Delinquency,
Vol. 8, No. 1, January, 1962, p. 40.

Institutions in 1962 experienced a wide variation in the proportion of runaways. One-sixth of the institutions had a runaway rate of 20 percent or more, some as high as 90 percent or over. About one-sixth of the institutions had a rate less than 2.5 percent.

Institutions serving both boys and girls reported a higher rate of runaways than those serving only boys or only girls. A lower rate of runaways was reported for institutions serving only nonwhite children than for those serving only white or those serving both white and non-white children.

Length of Stay

On the average, children who were placed in aftercare or discharged outright directly from the institutions had been in the institution for 9.5 months. The average length of stay for boys was 9.2 months as compared with 10.8 months for girls. As shown in table 4, the average length of stay in forestry camps was shorter than in State and local training schools:

TABLE 4.--Average length of stay, by type of institution, 1962

Type of institution	Average length of stay	
	(months)	
All institutions	9.5	
State institutions Local institutions Forestry camps	9.6 9.3 8.2	

Most of the children intraining schools and forestry camps are sent there for an indeterminate period. However, the length of time a child stays in an institution is influenced by a number of factors. For example, the institution may be forced to consider criteria other than the child's readiness for release, such as his having reached the maximum age

served, the decision that nothing more can be done for him, or population pressures. 11 A recent publication of the Department of Institutions of the State of Washington further elaborates on this point: "If a juvenile's unacceptable behavior is simply a reaction to a temporary crisis in his home, the elapse of only a few days or weeks may enable him to return home with reasonable assurance of successful adjustment. However, the juvenile delinquent's behavior usually results from years of neglect, abuse, or improper socialization. In such cases, months or even years of treatment may then be required before he can return to his community with any degree of assurance that his behavior will be acceptable. Months of casework often are required in the attempt to prepare a family for the return of their child after his institutionalization, or to find an adequate foster home if the juvenile has no satisfactory home. It has often been necessary to release juveniles before sufficient changes in attitude and adequate preparation in the community have been completed." 12

Consequently, institutions vary considerably in the time they keep a child. A little over one-third of the training schools and forestry camps kept children 8 months or less. In contrast, 7 percent kept their children for a year and a half or more. The median length of stay ranged from 7 months in the Northeastern region to about 10 months in the Mountain region. Institutions serving only white or both white and nonwhite children kept them for a shorter period of time than those serving only nonwhite children.

Capacities of the Institutions

Experience has demonstrated that it is difficult to operate an effective treatment program for delinquent children in a large institution. The administration of a big training facility, like that of any other big organization, tends to become complex, cumbersome, and to some extent impersonal, with direction and leadership of the institution separated from the children by various levels of staff. The maximum capacity recommended for a training school is 150 children. It has been found that in smaller institutions it is possible to provide an atmosphere in which both the children and the staff benefit in carrying out a treatment and training program.

12 Research Review, Department of Institutions, State of Washington,

No. VII, December, 1962, p. 16.

Institutions Serving Delinquent Children-Guides and Goals. Children's Bureau Publication No. 360. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1957, p. 113.

³ Institutions Serving Delinquent Children, p. 33. (See footnote 11.)

A little over half (56 percent) of the total institutions reporting--State schools, local schools, and forestry camps--met this criterion. More of the institutions serving only boys than of those serving only girls had capacities of 150 or over--42 percent of the boys' as compared with 39 percent of the girls' institutions. Fifteen out of the 20 institutions serving both boys and girls had capacities of 150 or more children.

Over two-thirds (68 percent) of the State training schools had capacities exceeding 150 children. Local schools had much lower capacities, with only 13 percent caring for 150 or more children. Forestry camps had capacities ranging from 15 to 120, with the majority serving less than 50 children.

Occupancy

In 1962 almost 6 out of 10 institutions had an occupancy rate of more than 90 percent of their capacity, while 5 out of 10 institutions were housing more children than their stated capacity. An occupancy rate of more than 100 percent obviously means overcrowding with its resulting adverse effects and pressures on both children and institutional staff. Yet for those institutions reporting in the years 1956, 1958 and 1962, the number with an occupancy rate of more than 100 percent increased from 35 to 55. Table 5 shows the percent of overcrowdedness by type of institution for 1956, 1958 and 1962:

Table 5.--Percent of institutions having an occupancy rate of more than 100 percent, by type of institution, 1956, 1958, and 1962

	Percent overcrowded ^a		
Type of institution	1956	1958	1962
All institutions	27.8	40.5	44.7
State institutions Local institutions Forestry camps	32.3 0.0 21.4	47.5 7.7 21.4	47.0 20.0 46.2

^aFor those institutions reporting all years.

Overcrowding is worst in the largest institutions. Almost half of the institutions with a capacity of 200-300 children and almost two-thirds of those with a capacity of 300 or more children had occupancy rates of more than 100 percent. The rates were high for institutions caring for boys only, for those serving only nonwhite children, and for those serving white only.

Aftercare

The recognized goal of institutions for delinquents is to re-educate and rehabilitate the children under their care so that when they leave the institution they will be able to make a healthy and successful adjustment to society. Experience has shown that the rehabilitation process cannot be accomplished completely within the institution. A recent annual report of the Texas Youth Council aptly points out: "Such training must be followed by effective supervision in the community to which the child is released from the School. Constructive progress made while in the Training School is frequently lost within the first few weeks after release on parole, and both the money and efforts expended are a total loss to the State as well as to the child." 14

When a child leaves an institution his treatment often continues through individualized help and supervision in adapting to the family and community to which he returns. Based on the data available, close to 27,000 children were receiving such aftercare supervision on June 30, 1962. By far the largest proportion of these children (78 percent) were being supervised by the institution or parent agency (the State agency responsible for the overall comprehensive program for the care and treatment of delinquent children). This proportion was more than 90 percent in the Northeastern and Pacific regions, over 80 percent in the Northcentral and 76 percent in the Mountain region. In the Southern region it was 50 percent. In this region, most of the children not being supervised by the institution or parent agency, were receiving aftercare from welfare or probation departments, with a small percentage receiving aftercare from voluntary agencies.

Of all children receiving aftercare under the supervision of institutions or parent agencies, 88 percent were in their own or relatives' homes, 7 percent were in foster or boarding homes, and the rest in other miscellaneous places.

Less than two percent of the children in aftercare status were supervised by voluntary agencies.

Annual Report of the Texas Youth Council to the Govenor, fiscal year ended August 31, 1962.

The difference in the proportion of children receiving aftercare supervision from the institution or parent agency, by type of institution, is shown in the following table:

TABLE 6.--Percent of children in aftercare status under care or supervision of institution or parent agency, by type of institution, 1962

Type of institution	Percent in aftercare under supervision of institution or parent agency
All institutions	78.4
State institutions Local Institutions Forestry camps	77.1 95.5 76.0

EXPENDITURES

Public institutions for juvenile delinquents are estimated to have spent about \$121,000,000 during the fiscal year 1962. This is 29 percent more than expenditures for the 1958 fiscal year. As shown in table 7, costs increased in all types of institutions. However, there was a decrease (14 percent and 22 percent) in expenditures for other operating costs for local institutions and forestry camps.

Expenditures for current operations accounted for 85 percent of the total money spent in 1962. This included the costs of salaries and wages, food and clothing, office and household supplies, and minor building repairs. The remaining 15 percent was spent for capital improvements.

Seventy-three percent of the money for current operations was used for salaries and wages. This proportion ranged from 65 percent in the Mountain region to 76 percent in the Northeastern region.

Institutions serving both boys and girls spent proportionately less for salaries and wages than institutions serving boys only or girls only.

TABLE 7.--Percent change in expenditures between 1958 and 1962, by type of institution

	Percent change in expenditures ^a			
Type of institution	All expendi-	Operating costs		
	tures ^b	Total	Salaries and wages	Other
All institutions	+29.1	+29.4	+40.4	+6.9
State institutions Local institutions Forestry camps	+30.9 +18.9 + 5.2	+30.5 +25.5 +14.3	+39.8 +49.9 +40.5	+10.3 -13.5 -21.7

^aFor those institutions reporting both years.

The schools serving only nonwhite children used less of their funds for salaries and wages than other institutions. The proportions were as follows:

Percent of operating costs used for salaries and wages

Institutions serving:

Boys only Girls only Boys and girls	72 76 68
White only	67 66 74

The extent to which a region's economic resources are used to finance public institutions for delinquent children can be expressed by how much a region spends for these institutions for every \$10,000 of the

b Includes outlay for capital improvements and total operating costs.

region's personal income. Personal income is the current income from all sources received by the residents of each State, and is widely accepted as an index of relative economic capacities of the States. The operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children per \$10,000 of personal income (a measure of fiscal effort) is shown in table 8. The data are based on operating costs only, and exclude capital outlays.

TABLE 8.--Estimated total operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children, personal income, and expenditures per \$10,000 of personal income, by region, 1962

Region ^a	Total operating expenditures for public institutions for delinquent children (estimated)	Personal income (millions)	Expenditure per \$10,000 of personal income
All regions.	\$102,692,000	\$414,022	\$2.48
Northeastern Northcentral Southern Mountain Pacific	29,385,000 23,451,000 19,606,000 5,391,000 24,859,000	130,040 121,046 89,138 15,037 58,761	2.26 1.94 2.20 3.59 4.23

a Excludes Puerto Rico.

Although two regions may make the same fiscal effort, their total operating expenditures can differ widely. While the Northeastern and Southern regions, for example, made almost equal fiscal efforts in 1962, the Northeastern region spent much more than the Southern region and its per capita operating expenditures were more than double. (See Table 9). For the same reason a lesser fiscal effort in a wealthy region may yield a larger absolute amount for operating expenditures than a greater effort in a poor region.

Source: Survey of Current Business, U.S. Department of Commerce, August 1962, table 1, p. 11.

Per Capita Operating Expenditures

Per capita operating expenditures are computed in this study by dividing the total operating expenditures by the average daily population of the institution during the year. 15

Earlier it was found that the Southern region compared very favorably with other regions in its fiscal effort toward public institutions for delinquent children. Although this is true, table 10 shows that this region has the lowest per capita operating expenditures. The Pacific region has the best fiscal effort and the second highest per capita; while the Northcentral region, although having a relatively poor fiscal effort, shows up very well in the per capita operating expenditures.

TABLE 9.--Per capita operating expenditures, by region. 1962

Region	Per capita operating expenditures
All regions	\$2,625
Northeastern Northcentral. Southern Mountain Pacific	3,599 2,961 1,498 2,522 3,225

Individual institutions vary considerably in their per capita operating expenditures. About 2 out of 10 of the training schools and forestry camps had a per capita operating expenditure of under \$1,500 while 4 out of 10 had a per capita of as much as \$3,000 or over. This variation is evident even within regions. For example, in the Mountain and Southern regions the range extends from under \$300 to over \$4,000 and in the Pacific region the per capita operating expenditures range from under \$500 to over \$5,000.

¹⁵It should be emphasized that per capita expenditures are based only on those expenditures paid for by the institutions out of their allotted budget. Expenditures of other agencies made on behalf of the children in the institutions are not included, and until the extent of this factor is known, per capita expenditures should be used with caution.

The institutions serving both boys and girls spent less per child than those serving boys only or girls only. Likewise, the institutions serving only nonwhite children spent less than those serving white children only or both white and nonwhite children. The differences are shown below:

Per capita operating expenditure

Institutions serving:

Boys only Girls only Boys and Girls	\$2,584 2,993 2,268
White only Nonwhite only White and nonwhite	1,858 1,327 3,008

The average annual per capita operating expenditure for caring for a child was \$2,625 for the 226 reporting institutions in 1962. In 1958 it was \$2,155 for the 162 reporting institutions. Table 10 presents the percentage change by type of institution when comparing those training schools and forestry camps that reported for both years.

TABLE 10.--Percent change in per capita operating expenditures between 1958 and 1962, by type of institution

Type of institution	Percent change in per capita operating expendituresa
All institutions	+21.0
State institutions Local institutions Forestry camps	+21.6 +33.5 -6.7

a For those institutions reporting both years.

Operating expenditures increased about 30 percent between 1958 and 1962. This, combined with a small increase in the average daily child population, resulted in a 21 percent increase in per capita operating expenditures for all institutions between 1958 and 1962.

PERSONNEL

Public institutions for delinquent children are attempting to provide services which are among the most difficult to administer in the entire child welfare field. In order to perform these services, the primary requirement is personnel that is adequate both in quality and quantity. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the importance of having well-qualified personnel working with children. A supplement covering this aspect of institutional staff was requested in the 1958 statistical report. 16

Staff Available

An estimated 16,600 full-time employees were being paid for by public institutions for delinquent children in 1962--an increase of 20 percent since 1958. In addition, an estimated 800 part-time employees--77 percent of them treatment and educational personnel--were on the payrolls of institutions. Some institutions also have full or part-time treatment and educational staff members being paid for by other agencies. In 1962, this category included an estimated 300 full-time and 65 part-time treatment and educational employees being paid for by some agency other than the institution itself. Taking into consideration all the personnel, there were approximately 16,900 full-time employees, and about 865 part-time employees.

In every type of institution, treatment and educational personnel (which includes cottage personnel) were the predominant group, as indicated in table 11.

In general, the proportion of treatment and educational personnel increased, while the proportion of the other two categories of employees decreased between 1958 and 1962. Regionally, the proportion of treatment and educational personnel ranged from 69.0 percent in the Pacific region to 57.3 percent in the Southern region, which had a larger proportion of its employees (33 percent) in operational and maintenance jobs.

The number of vacancies reported by the institutions increased over 150 from 1958 to 1962. In both years, the vacancies were predominantly in the treatment and educational positions. In 1958 the highest percentage

¹⁶Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children-1958, pp. 48 (See footnote 2.)

TABLE 11.--Percent distribution of employees by type of employee, and by type of institution, June 30, 1962

		Percent dis	stribution of	employees
Type of institution	Total	Administrative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance
All institutions	100.0	11.0	61.8	27.2
State institutions Local institutions Forestry carps	100.0 100.0 100.0	10.6 14.2 14.3	63.3 50.8 49.7	26.1 35.0 36.0

of vacancies occurred in the Southern region, and the lowest percentage in the Mountain region, while in 1962 the highest percentage of vacancies was in the Pacific region and the lowest percentage was again in the Mountain region.

Staff Turnover

Turnover of staff is a nationwide concern. Filling jobs and keeping them filled is a difficult problem. About one fifth (19.9 percent) of all employees in institutions for delinquent children left their jobs in 1962. Two out of three of these were treatment and educational personnel. The separation rate was the highest in the Mountain region; in institutions having a child population of less than 100; in those serving boys only; and in those institutions serving both white and nonwhite children. As a result of the separation rate, at any given time, new employees constitute a substantial proportion of the total number of institutional employees.

On June 30, 1962, as many as 24.8 percent of all employees in training schools and forestry camps had been in their jobs less than one year. The accession rate was the highest in the Pacific region, in institutions serving boys only, and in those serving white children only. Institutions with a child population of 200-299 had the highest accession rate.

Ratio of Children to Staff

In 1962 the child-employee ratio was about 2.4, that is, there were 2.4 children in the institutions on June 30, 1962, for every fulltime employee (administrative, treatment, educational, operational, and maintenance). This ratio of children to employees was slightly lower than in 1958. While only a crude measure of the availability of staff, this ratio is useful in presenting an overall comparison of the staffing in the institutions.

The child-employee ratio 2.4 is based on the filled positions on the institution payrolls. When the full-time employees being paid by some other agency are added to the staff, the child-employee ratio decreases to 2.30. If all the vacancies were filled, then the child-employee ratio would drop to 2.26. Apparently the rate is not appreciably influenced even by the most favorable staffing situation.

Institutions serving girls only had a lower ratio (fewer children per staff members) than those serving boys only, or both boys and girls. The institutions serving only nonwhite children had a higher ratio than those serving white children only or both white and nonwhite children. The Northeastern region reported the lowest child-employee ratio (1.7) and the highest ratio (3.4) was reported by the Southern region.

One hundred eighteen of the 226 institutions reported no vacancies on their staff. Of the institutions reporting no personnel vacancies, about two-fifths had a child-employee ratio as high as 3.1 or over. Since these institutions have no vacancies, there seems to be little prospect of lowering their child-employee ratios. The situation is particularly distressing for those institutions which have exceptionally high child-employee ratios.

APPENDIX TABLES

Data in the following tables are limited to the 226 public institutions for delinquent children that reported for the fiscal year 1962.

- TABLE A.--PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE, REGION, CAPACITY, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, JUNE 30, 1962
- TABLE B.--CHILDREN IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELIN-QUENT CHILDREN, BY SEX, AND BY TYPE OF INSTI-TUTION AND REGION, JUNE 30, 1962
- TABLE C.--TYPE OF ADMISSION TO AND DISCHARGE FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 1962
- TABLE D.--RETURNEE RATE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962
- TABLE E.--RUNAWAY RATE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DE-LINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, CHILD POPULA-TION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962
- TABLE F.--AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962
- TABLE G.--CAPACITY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELIN-QUENT CHILDREN, BY SEX GROUP SERVED, 1962
- TABLE H.--OCCUPANCY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DE-LINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, CAPACITY, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962
- TABLE I.--AGENCY PROVIDING CARE OR SUPERVISION TO CHILDREN PLACED IN AFTERCARE FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND REGION, JUNE 30, 1962
- TABLE J.--ANNUAL EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA OPERAT-ING EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND REGION, 1962

APPENDIX TABLES (Cont.)

- TABLE K.--ANNUAL PER CAPITA OPERATING EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, AVERAGE DAILY CHILD POPULATION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962
- TABLE L.--PERSONNEL IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELIN-QUENT CHILDREN, BY CLASSIFICATION OF EM-PLOYEE AND NUMBER OF VACANCIES, AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND REGION, JUNE 30, 1962
- TABLE M.--ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES OF FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND REGION, 1962
- TABLE N.--ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES OF FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, BY CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962
- TABLE O.--RATIO OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYEES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, JUNE 30, 1962
- TABLE P.-- PERSONNEL VACANCIES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY CHILD-EMPLOYEE RATIO, JUNE 30, 1962
- TABLE Q.-- REGIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF STATES, 1962

TABLE A.--PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE, REGION, CAPACITY, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, JUNE 30, 1967.

Type, region, capacity, sex and race group served	All instl	tutions	Institutions that reported			
	Numberā	Percent	Number	Fercent		
ll institutions	230	100	2.94	100		
State	140	r1	140	6.2		
Iocal	43	19	39	17		
Forestry camps	****	20	4.1	21		
egion ^b						
Northeastern	49	21	47	21		
Northcentral	49	21	48	.1		
Southern	1,5	29	€5	. 9		
Mountain	1.2	5	12	- 5		
Pacific	55	24	54	24		
apacity						
Less than 100 children	O.S.	41	92	41		
100-149 children	35	15	34	15		
150-199 children	28	12	28	1.2		
200-299 children.	39	17	39	1'7		
300 or more children	33	15	33	15		
ex group served						
Boys only	149	ti5	147	65		
Girls only	ъ0	26	59	26		
Boys and girls	21	9	20	9		
ace group served						
White only	27	12	26	12		
Nonwhite only	2ь	11	26	12		
White and nonwhite	177	777	174	76		

^a The list of institutions was compiled for the most part from the "Directory of Public Training Schools for Lelinquent Children," Children's Bureau. May, 1900. Changes and additions since the Directory was published were also used.

b See Table Q, page 32 for States included in each region.

TABLE B.--CHILDREN IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY SEX, AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS AND REGION, JUNE 30, 1962

Region and type	Total	All institutions			utions eported	Institutions that did not report	
of institution	10041	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
All institutions	38,725	30,288	8,437	30,164	8,380	124	57
Northeastern	7,986	b,32b	000.1	6,256	1,640	70	20
Northcentral	7,724	5,714	2,010	5,714	1,973		37
Southern	13,681	10,476	3,205	10,476	3,205		
Mountain	2,091	1,602	489	1,602	489		
Pacific	7,243	6.170	1,073	6,116	1,073	54	
State institutions	33,571	25,591	7,980	25,591	7,980		
Northeastern	7,366	5,735	1,631	5,735	1,631		
Northcentral	6,518	4,004	1,854	4,664	1,854		
Southern	12,768	9,689	3,079	9,689	3,079		
Mountain	2,091	1,602	489	1,602	489		
Pacific	4,828	3,901	927	3,901	927		
Local institutions	2,835	2,378	+57	2,254	400	124	57
Forestry camps	2,319	2,319		2,319			

^a Figures were estimated

TABLE C.--TYPE OF ADMISSION TO AND DISCHARGE FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION. 1962

	Percent distribution											
		Children a	dmitted to	Childr	en discharge	d from ins	stitutions					
Region and type of institution	Total	Committed by court	Returned for violation of aftercare	Returned from aftercare for other reasons	Other admis- sions	Total	Discharged outright and directly	Placed in after- care	Other releases			
All institutions	100.0	52.2	11.9	1.8	34.1	100.0	12.7	57.2	30.1			
Northeastern	100.0	63.0	9.9	2.4	24.7	100.0	14.6	57.2	28.2			
Northcentral	100.0	51.9	19.0	1.8	27.3	100.0	6.2	69.0	24.8			
Southern	100.0	66.7	13.4	1.1	18.8	100.0	25.9	56.0	18.1			
Mountain	100.0	66.8	18.7	5.4	9.1	100.0	3.8	63.1	33.1			
Pacific	100.0	26.7	5.3	1.3	66.7	100.0	5.1	48.0	46.9			
State institutions	100.0	50.3	13.5	1.9	34.3	100.0	13.0	57.2	29.8			
Northeastern	100.0	64.7	10.3	2.6	22.4	100.0	14.6	56.8	28.6			
Northcentral	100.0	50.4	21.8	1.5	26.3	100.0	4.9	69.5	25.6			
Southern	100.0	65.2	13.9	1.0	19.9	100.0	27.0	53.8	19.2			
Mountain	100.0	66.8	18.7	5.4	9.1	100.0	3.8	63.1	33.1			
Pacific	100.0	9.7	7.6	1.9	80.8	100.0	3.1	48.5	48.4			
Local institutions	100.0	75.3	5.5	2.1	17.1	100.0	17.4	58.9	23.7			
Forestry camps	100.0	50.8	1.2		48.0	100.0	5.5	55.8	38.7			

TABLE D.--RETURNEE HATE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINED AT ATLANSAR, BY ROSION, SHILL SPELATE, P. DE. 1 ..., CEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1902.

	TA AMP TOTAL	- 1100011	ITATIL TA	16.				
Region, child population in institution.	Total number of							
sex and race group served	insti- tutions	Undo r 10	10-19	21 - 21+	30-39	الآية ما ايم	ver ver	neported
All institutions	226	28	56	35	28	g	3	68
Region								
Northeastern	47	5	t.	9	3	3	1	20.
Northcentral	44		16.	";"	F 1	-	į.	11
Southern	F175	1.2	13	11	13	2	1	13
Mountain	1.2		19	*9	14			
Pacific	54	5	177	4		1		25
Child population in institutions								
Less than 100 children	109	1.,	3.3	10				43
100-149 children	29	4	13	4	4	1		3
150-199 children	22	3	3	8	,	2 1		5
200-299 children	30	2	£,	9	5	1	,	-
300 or more children	31.	++	2	8	8	:	1	13
Sex group served	i							
Boys	147	17	30	23	10	- 5)	51
Girls	59	- 8	15	13	100		1	11
Boys and girls	20	3	5	3	3		1	1 1
					_		-	
Race group served	, .					, ;		
White only Nonwhite only	26	£		9	4.	1		4
White and nonwhite	174	19	, 6	4	5	1	~-	3
will be and nonwill be	114	1 4	*4-1-4	2ti	1'4	to .	3	(-1

^a The returnee rate was computed by dividing the number of children recommitted by court plus those returned for after care violations during the reporting period by the total of all children committed by court plus those returned for aftercare violations during the reporting period.

TABLE E.--RUNAWAY RATE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN BY REGION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962

Region, child population in	Total			Runa	way rate	(percen	t) ^a		
institution, sex and race group served	insti- tutions	Under 2.5	2.5- 4.9	5.0- 9.9	10.0- 14.9	15.0 19.9	20.0- 24.9	25.0 or over	Not Reported
All institutions	226	34	30	63	33	. 23	12	25	6
Region									
Northeastern	47	9	7	11	8	3	6	2	1
Northcentral	48	3	5	16	6.	4	2	10	2
Southern	65	11	8	16	q	10	1	8	2
Mountain	12	3	1	2	3	1		2	
Pacific	54	8	9	18	7	5	3	3	1
Child population in institution									
Less than 100 children	109	13	1.2	32	14	11	6	lt.	5
100-149 children	29	3	6	P7	5	3	2	3	
150-199 children	22	1 1	3	4	5	3	2	4	
200-299 children	30	8	3	13	2	2	2		
300-399 children	18	3	2	4	44	4		1	
400 or more children	18	6	4	3	3			1	1
Se x group served									
Boys only	147	20	21	46	23	14	9	13	1
Girls only	59	13	9	10	7	6	2	8	4
Boys and girls	20	1		7	3	3	1	4	1
Race group served									
White only	26	t t	5	5	2	2	1	5	
Nonwhite only	2ti	7	3	b	· ·	2		1	1
White and nonwhite	174	21	22	52	25	19	11	19	5

^a The runaway rate was computed by dividing the number of runaways by the number of children that had been in the institution at any time during the reporting period.

TABLE F.--AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962

	Total		F	werage 1	length of	stay (r	nonths)	
Region, shild population in institution, sex and race group served	number of insti- tutions	Less than	5-8	9-11	12-17	18-23	24 or more	Not reported
All institutions	226	18	66	65	54	12	2	9
Region Northeastern. Northeentral. Southern. Mountain. Pacific.	47 48 65 12 54	8 2 5 3	12 14 11 2 27	10 18 17 6 14	11 9 27 3 4	4 3 4 1	1 1	1 2 6
Child population in institution Less than 100 children. 100-149 children. 150-199 children. 200-299 children. 300-399 children. 400 or more children.	109 29 22 30 18 18	13 2 1 1 	32 8 3 12 6 5	33 9 6 8 3 6	16 9 9 9 6 5	6 1 3 2 -	2	7 1 1
Sex group served Boys only. Girls only. Boys and girls.	147 59 20	16 2	52 13 1	43 18 4	28 17 9	1 7 4	2	7 2
Race group served White only Nonwhite only White and nonwhite	26 26 174	2 2 14	9 2 55	6 10 49	8 11 35	1 1 10	2	 9

TABLE G.--CAPACITY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY SEX GROUP SERVED, 1962

Capacity	Total number of	Sex group served					
	of institutions	Boys only	Girls only	Boys and girl:			
All institutions	226	147	59	20			
Less than 50 children	43	33	10				
50-99 children	49	32	14	3			
100-149 children	34	20	12	2			
150-199 children	28	10	13	5			
200-249 children	21	11	5	5			
250-299 children	18	14	2	2			
300-399 children	18	13	3	2			
400 or more children	15	14		1			

TABLE H.--OCCUPANCY OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, CAPACITY, JEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962

Region, capacity, sex and race group served	Total	Percent o cupancy ^a								
	number of insti- tutions	Less than	50.0-	60.0- 69.9	70.U- 79.9	80.0- 89.9	90.U- 99.9	100 or over		
		50	59.9					100	Over 100	
11 institutions	226	6	9	14	24	28	29	10	106	
egion										
Northeastern	47	2	3	2	7	7	9	3	14	
Northcentral	48		2	5	6	ь	6		23	
Southern	65	2	3	3	2	7	8	1	39	
Mountain	12		1	2			2		7	
Pacific	54	2		2	9	8	4	6	23	
apacity Less than 100										
children	92	3	5	3	10	10	10	8	43	
100-149 children	34	ı		3	8	8	2		12	
150-199 children	28			5	1	2		1	13	
200-299 children	39	1	4	ı	4	4	7		18	
300 or more	39	τ.	4	1	4	4,	1		18	
children	33	1		2	1	4	4	1	20	
							1			
ex group served	147	,	_		1.5	100	14	9		
Boys only	59	4 2	5	9	15	18		-	73	
Girls only		2	3	3	6	7	12		26	
Boys and girls	20		1	2	3	3	3	1	7	
ace group served										
White only	26		2		2	4	3	1	14	
Nonwhite only	26	1		1		3	1		20	
White and nonwhite	174	5	7	13	22	21	25	9	72	

^a Percent occupancy was computed by dividing the number of resident children on June 30, 1962 by the capacity of the institution.

TABLE I.--AGENCY PROVIDING CARE OR SUPERVISION TO CHILDREN PLACED IN AFTERCARE FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND REGION, JUNE 30, 1962

Region and type of institution	Percent distribution									
		Instituti	Institution or parent agency			Other State or	Other public	Volun-		
	Total	In own or relatives' home	In foster or board- ing home	In other places	State or local wel- fare de- partment	local pro- bation de- partment	agency (incl. Federal)	tary agency		
All institutions	100.0	69.2	5.4	3.8	2.7	14.2	2.8	1.9		
Northeastern	100.0	80.1	8.0	5.2	0.2	*	6.5			
Northcentral	100.0	76.7	6.1	2.1	4.6	9.4	1.1	*		
Southern	100.0	48.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	34.8	5.1	6.8		
Mountain	100.0	69.4	3.6	3.0	2.1	20.2	1.6	0.1		
Pacific	100.0	73.8	8.3	12.4	1.7	1.8	0.1	1.9		
State institutions.	100.0	68.4	5.8	2.9	2.8	15.8	2.2	2.1		
Northeastern	100.0	80.1	8.0	5.2	0.2	*	6.5			
Northcentral	100.0	75.6	6.5	1.5	5.0	10.2	1.2	*		
Southern	100.0	46.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	39.6	1.9	7.8		
Mountain	100.0	69.4	3.6	3.0	2.1	20.2	1.6	0.1		
Pacific	100.0	71.5	13.2	9.5	2.2	1.2	0.1	2.3		
Local institutions.	100.0	79.3	2.9	13.3	2.4	2.1				
Forestry camps	100.0	69.0	1.2	5.8	1.3	1.3	19.7	1.7		

^{*}Leas than 0.5 percent

TABLE J.--ANNUAL EXPENDITURES AND PER CAPITA OPERATING EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND REGION, 1962

Region and type of institution	433	Oper	ating expendit	Average	Per capita	
	All expenditures a	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	daily child population	operating expenditures
All institutions	119,083,472	101,629,074	74,013,059	27,616,015	38,722	2,625
Northeastern Northcentral. Southern. Mountain. Pacific.	34,816,686 26,471,964 23,583,947 6,160,351 28,050,524	28,462,697 23,405,291 19,606,066 5,391,324 24,763,696	21,666,593 17,374,538 13,054,267 3,482,369 18,435,292	6,796,104 6,030,753 6,551,799 1,908,955 b,328,404	7,909 7,908 13,089 2,138 7,678	3,599 2,961 1,498 2,522 3,225
State institutions	104,059,635	88,048,945	64,147,284	23,901,661	33,243	2,649
Northeastern Northcentral. Southern Mountain Pacific	33,530,357 23,141,352 21,725,162 6,160,351 19,502,413	27,543,201 20,274,807 17,980,332 5,391,324 16,859,281	20,991,087 14,997,488 11,683,607 3,482,369 12,992,733	6,552,114 5,277,319 6,296,725 1,908,955 3,866,548	7,453 6,727 12,186 2,138 4,739	3,696 3,014 1,475 2,522 3,558
local institutions	7,952,090	6,819,166	5,118,853	1,700,313	2,527	2,699
orestry camps	7,071,747	6,760,963	4,746,922	2,014,041	2,952	2,290

^a This amount represents total expenditures, including outlay for capital improvements as well as operating costs, for only those institutions reporting. Estimated total expenditures for all institutions is \$121,000,000.

TABLE K.--ANNUAL PER CAPITA OPERATING EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, AVERAGE DAILY CHILD POPULATION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962

Region, average daily child population, sex and race group served	Total number	Annual per capita operation expenditure ^a								
	of insti- tutions	Under \$1,000	\$1,000- 1,499	\$1,500- 1,999	\$2,000- 2,499	\$2,500- 2,999	\$3,000- 3,499	\$3,500 and over		
All institutions	226	16	22	40	32	22	38	56		
Region										
Northeastern	47	_	2	3	6	3	13	20		
Northcentral	48	_	4	14	4	5	8	13		
Southern	65	14	14	21	10	3	2	1		
Mountain	12	_	-	_	6	2	2	2		
Pacific	54	2	2	2	6	9	13	20		
Average daily child popula-										
tion										
Less than 100 children	107	7	6	20	17	16	17	24		
100-149 children	30	-	2	7	7	3	3	8		
150-199 children	22	2	3	4	_	1	5	7		
200-299 children	29	2	7	2	3	-	5	10		
300-399 children	22	5	1	5	3	1	4	3		
400 or more children	16	-	3	2	2	1	4	4		
Sex group served										
Boys	147	9	13	28	22	15	26	34		
Girls	59	4	7	10	6	6	7	19		
Boys and girls	20	3	2	2	4	1	5	3		
Race group served										
White	26	1	6	11	4	2	2	_		
Non-white	26	11	3	8	2	-	ī	1		
White and non-white	174	4	13	21	26	20	35	55		

^a Annual per capita operating expenditure was obtained by dividing the total operating expenditure by the average daily child population.

TABLE L.--PERSONNEL IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE AND NUMBER OF VACANCIES, AND BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND REGION, JUNE 30, 1962

	Total		Total				
Region and type of institution	number of employees	Total	Adminia- trative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	number of vacancies	Percent vacancies ^a
All institutions	16,500	100.0	11.0	61.8	27.2	618	3.6
Northeastern	4,571	100.0	11.0	63.9	25.1	163	3.4
Northcentral	4,045	100.0	12.5	58.4	29.1	148	3.5
Southern	3,872	100.0	9.6	57.3	33.1	119	3.0
Mountain	823	100.0	11.0	60.9	28.1	15	1.9
Pacific	3,189	100.0	10.6	69.0	20.4	173	5.1
State institutions	14,613	100.0	10.6	63.3	26.1	571	3.8
Northeastern	4,363	100.0	10.3	64.9	24.8	142	3.2
Northcentral	3,487	100.0	12.9	61.2	25.9	136	3.8
Southern	3,516	100.0	9.4	58.3	32.3	117	3.2
Mountain	823	100.0	11.0	60.9	28.1	15	1.8
Pacific	2,424	100.0	9.1	71.7	19.2	161	6.2
Local institutions	1,115	100.0	14.2	50.8	35.0	24	2.1
Forestry camps	772	100.0	14.3	49.7	36.0	23	2.9

 $^{^{8}}$ Percent vacancies was computed by dividing the number of vacancies by the sum of the number of employees plus the number of vacancies.

TABLE M. -- ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES OF FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION AND REGION, 1962

	Rate (percent) ^a									
Region and type of institution	Accessions					Separations				
	Total	Adminis- trative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance	Total	Adminis- trative	Treatment and educational	Operational and maintenance		
All institutions	24.8	23.9	26.6	21.2	19.9	20.6	21.3	16.4		
Northeastern	16.3	13.9	17.3	14.8	13.0	11.7	14.3	10.5		
Northcentral	28.4	35.3	27.4	27.4	23.3	30.6	21.6	23.4		
Southern	24.1	15.9	29.0	18.1	19.5	11.9	23.8	14.3		
Mountain	29.9	22.0	33.5	25.1	28.2	20.9	35.3	15.6		
Pacific	32.1	30.8	34.1	26.0	23.7	28.1	24.7	18.3		
State institutions	25.3	25.4	26.5	22.4	20.1	21.3	21.1	17.0		
Northeastern	16.5	14.3	17.3	15.4	13.1	11.8	14.2	10.8		
Northcentral	29.4	38.8	27.1	30.2	23.7	32.6	21.0	25.6		
Southern	24.7	16.4	29.5	18.3	20.0	12.7	24.3	14.4		
Mountain	29.9	22.0	33.5	25.1	28.2	20.9	35.3	15.6		
Pacific	34.8	35.6	35.4	32.3	24.6	30.6	24.5	21.9		
local institutions	20.6	7.6	28.0	15.1	17.5	7.0	23.1	13.6		
orestry camps	21.2	25.5	25.8	13.3	20.1	29.1	24.0	11.2		

^a Accession and separation rates were computed by dividing the number of accessions or separations during the reporting period by the number of employees on the last day of the reporting period.

TABLE N.--ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES OF FULL-TIME PERSONNEL, BY CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, 1962

	Rates (percent) ^a							
	Accessions					Separ	ations	
Child population in institution, and sex and race group served	Total	Adminis- trative	Treatment and educa- tional	Opera- tional and mainte- nance	Total	Adminis- trative	Treatment and educa- tional	Opera- tional and mainte- nance
Child population in institution Less than 100 children. 100-149 children. 150-199 children. 200-299 children. 300-399 children. 400 or more children.	28.1	15.5	22.6	17.3	27.4	16.4	22.5	15.7
	23.0	13.6	25.8	19.4	16.9	9.6	19.7	12.9
	20.4	24.3	21.7	15.9	19.0	23.1	19.4	16.1
	32.2	42.9	31.2	26.1	23.4	32.8	22.3	18.8
	22.1	18.5	20.0	25.1	20.2	15.8	20.6	18.3
	27.7	18.2	30.0	21.2	20.2	17.9	21.6	15.3
Sex group served Boys only Girls only. Boys and girls.	28.5	27.0	29.4	22.8	23.7	22.6	22.8	17.5
	23.3	17.2	23.5	23.4	19.6	16.1	20.0	18.4
	13.6	17.5	13.7	12.9	12.0	16.7	13.4	9.8
Race group served White only Nonwhite only. White and nonwhite	27.6	17.6	31.1	19.8	20.2	14.9	21.9	15.6
	21.9	15.2	24.2	18.9	18.2	9.4	21.0	15.0
	27.0	25.5	26.2	21.7	21.8	22.3	21.3	16.6

^a See table M for definition.

TABLE O.--RATIO OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYEES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY REGION, CHILD POPULATION IN INSTITUTION, SEX AND RACE GROUP SERVED, JUNE 30, 1967

	Child-employee ratio ^a							
Region, child population in institution, sex and race group served	Total	Administrative employees	Treatment and educational employees	Operational and maintenance employees				
ll institutions	2.4	21.4	3.8	8.7				
legion								
Northeastern	1.7	15.9	2.7	7.0				
Northcentral	2.0	15.6	3.3	6.7				
Southern	3.4	35.3	5.9	10.2				
Mountain	2.6	23.5	4.3	9.3				
Pacific	2.4	22.7	3.5	11.8				
hild population in institution		1						
Less than 100 children	2.6	18.3	4.7	11.8				
100-149 children	2.1	16.8	3.5	8.0				
150-199 children	2.3	24.5	3.8	8.1				
200-299 children	1.9	14.8	3.0	7.7				
300-399 children	2.6	23.3	4.3	9.3				
400 or more children	2.5	32.7	3.8	9.9				
ex group served								
Boys only	2.5	21.9	4.0	9.6				
Girls only	1.9	16.0	2.9	8.1				
Boys and girls	2.5	35.8	5.1	5.8				
ace group served								
White only	3.0	29.2	4.7	11.3				
Nonwhite only	3.9	36.8	7.2	10.8				
White and nonwhite	2.1	19.0	3.4	8.0				

 $^{^{\}mathbf{a}}$ The child-employee ratio was computed by dividing the average daily child population in the institutions by the average of full-time employees.

TABLE P.--PERSONNEL VACANCIES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN, BY CHILD-EMPLOYEE RATIO, JUNE 30, 1962

Child-employee ratio ^a	Total number of institutions	Percent of personnel vacanciesa						
		None	0.1- 1.9	2.0- 3.9	4.0- 5.9	6.0- 7.9	8.0- 9.9	10.0- or over
All institutions	226	118	25	24	21	9	8	21
1.5 or less	35	1.5	6	4	2	2	1	5
1.6-2.0	40	15	7	6	3	3	1	5
2.1-2.5	45	26	1	7	4	2	1	4
2.6-3.0	32	14	4	6	4	-	2	2
3.1-3.5	22	11	2	-	2	1	2	4
3.6-4.0	15	12	1	-	2	-	-	-
4.1-5.0	24	16	3	1	2	1	1	-
5.1 - or over	13	9	1	-	2	-	-	1

 $^{^{\}mathbf{a}}$ See tables L and O for definitions

Northeastern Region

Southern Region

Northcentral Region

Connecticut Delaware

District of Columbia

Maine Maryland Massachusetts New Hampshire New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Rhode Island Vermont

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Puerto Rico
South Carolina
Tennessee

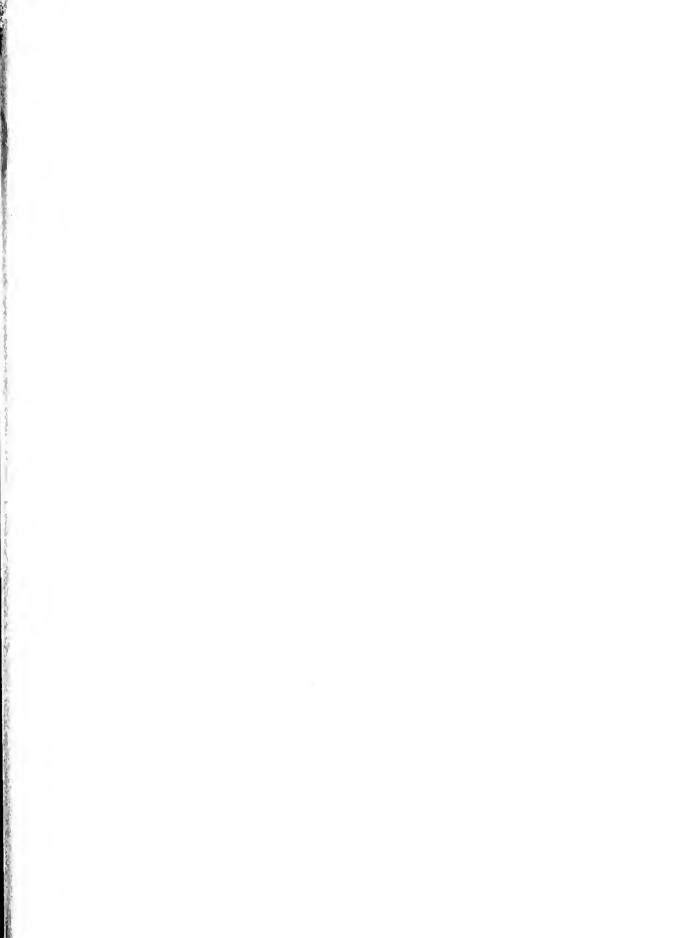
Texas Virgin Islands Virginia West Virginia Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

Mountain Region

Arizona Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Utah Wyoming

Pacific Region

Alaska California Hawaii Oregon Washington



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